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Dr. Claude L. Wheeler,
the well-known scientist,
writes:

"The user of Sanatogen
is richly rewarded in
freedom from languor,
loss of strength and
activity, alertness of
mind and a rapid re-
covery of the ability
to plan and execute."

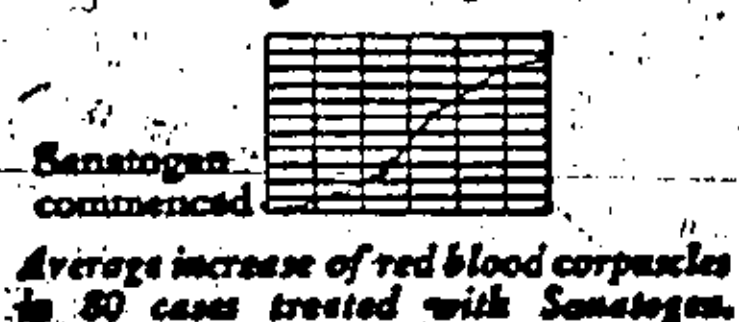
Sir Gilbert Parker, Bt.,
the famous novelist,
writes:

"I have used Sanatogen
with extraordinary bene-
fit. It feeds the nerves,
increasing the energy and
giving fresh vigour to
the over-worked body
and mind."

"And to think that a short time
ago he was one of those nervous,
plodding men of whom nobody takes
much notice."

"Yes, he certainly is a success now.
He simply radiates energy and power."

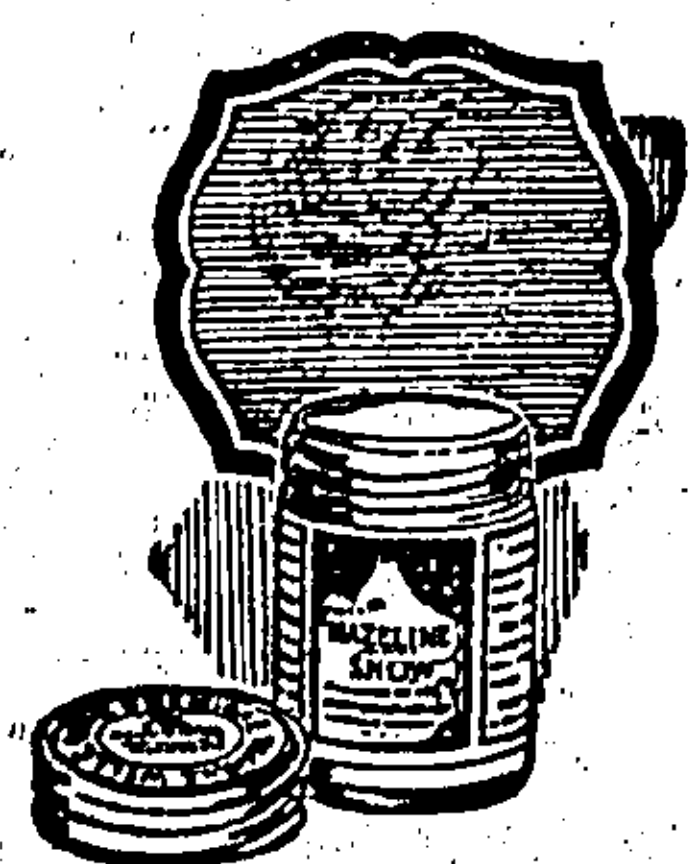
Sanatogen infuses into the very cells of
the blood and nerves those elements—
phosphorus and albumin—from which
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derived. Scientific research has proved
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one week, or 200,000 in a fortnight
(figures supplied by one of the
leading hospitals). And in the *Medical
Echo*, of March 1924, a physician
published the following graph:



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Obtainable at all chemists and stores.



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The delicate
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"HAZELINE" SNOW

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is the first appeal to
the woman of taste.

"HAZELINE" ROSE FROST

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BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(Incorporated in England)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

COAL, STEEL AND AGRICULTURE.

LOWER FREIGHTS ON
DECEMBER 1ST.

MR. BALDWIN'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, July 25th.

Mr. Baldwin announced in the House of Commons last night the changes that the Government propose to make in their plans for the relief of industry in order to expedite the relief in certain directions. The scheme is now as follows:—

The 75 per cent. reduction in local rates paid by railways will operate from December 1st of this year, instead of waiting until October 1st of next year, when the general derating of productive industry comes in force.

The railways must immediately pass on the benefit to industry in the form of lower railway freights for—Iron, Coal, Agricultural products, and Steel.

Coal freights will be lowered only in respect of classes of coal which are of most direct importance in heavy industries. These classes are: Export coal, foreign bunkers, and coal for use in blast furnaces and steel works.

It is estimated that a total of £4,000,000 will be passed on to the specified interests in a full year as the result of these lower freight charges.

It is proposed also to extend the exports credit scheme for a further two years, instead of letting it expire at the end of next year.

It is stated that the derating benefit for agriculture will be allocated between fertilisers, live stock, and feeding stuffs.

The Premier's Speech.

The Premier made his statement during an hour's speech which followed the recent report of the Industrial Transference Board so closely that he completely lost the attention of the House.

After announcing the Government plan he said that safeguards will be sought to secure that the railway companies and the railway rates tribunal do not take advantage of the scheme to raise charges correspondingly in regard to the classes of freights affected.

Economy Efforts.

Mr. Baldwin made another condition.

"Our adoption of this proposal," he observed, "must be contingent on our being satisfied that the railway companies themselves are making a genuine effort to effect economies."

Mr. John Bromley, of the locomotive railwaymen, at once asked if he referred to a reduction in railwaymen's wages.

Mr. Baldwin shook his head, and said there was no truth in that.

A stop towards encouraging the 300,000 "surplus" men to leave the districts where the Transference Board have declared there is no future for them is to be taken by employment exchanges, which have been authorised, said the Premier, to advance travelling and removal expenses to men who are prepared to take up work in the prosperous areas.

These men may also draw wages in advance, and a married man may draw money to support his family until they can join him. Such payments are loans to be recovered by small instalments.

Mr. Baldwin indicated "a policy of expansion" in regard to Empire settlement, particularly in the formation of new training centres. He announced that Lord Lovat, the Under-Secretary for the Dominions, is to visit the Dominions shortly to negotiate with the Governments on the spot.

The Premier made an appeal to employers large and small in prosperous areas to send offers of employment to the Ministry of Labour.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald opened the debate by moving a vote of censure on the Government. He described the report of the Transference Board as the work of "three men in deep despair," and as a "damning volume." Mr. Churchill laughed when the Socialist leader congratulated him on describing safeguarding as "humbug," and on banging, bawling, and bolting the door against it.

Mr. Wheatley unfolded what sounded like an unofficial election manifesto. It comprised a tax of 20s. in the pound on all earned incomes over £2,000, a tax of 20s. in the pound on all unearned incomes over £1,000, and general confiscation.

Sir Hamar Greenwood said that 200 Conservatives are in favour of safeguarding the iron and steel industry. There were Conservative cries of "More," and Sir Hamar added, "I am glad to hear that."

The movement," he continued, "is certainly growing, and loyal supporters of the Government cannot be expected to sink their views on this question at any time from now on."

Tory "Rebellion."

Mr. Snowden observed that as 200 members were advocates of a policy which the Government did not approve he looked forward with interest to the development of "this rebellion in the Tory Party."

Mr. Churchill's ending was: "The effect of concentrating to—"

(Continued on next Column.)

NEW LIGHT ON THE BIBLE.

PILATE FLOGGED AND
CRUCIFIED.

ATTITUDE OF EMPEROR
TIBERIUS.

MANCHESTER.

The second of the important documents relating to episodes in Biblical History discovered and translated by Dr. A. Mingana, and included in the Bulletin of the John Rylands Library relates a moving story of the persecution of Pilate at the hands of the Jews after the Crucifixion.

As already stated, although the document is attributed to Cyriacus, Bishop of Oxyrhynchus, the real author is Gamaliel. The document relates that Pilate and his wife Procula, overjoyed at the Resurrection and the miracles emanating from the tomb of Christ, gave a great banquet to the poor and needy. Procula prepares to visit the Tomb, but this coming to the ears of the Jews they conspire with Barabbas to seize her and to kill Pilate.

Gamaliel learned of the conspiracy and told Joseph of Arimathea, who warned Pilate. Pilate then sent troops to the Tomb at the time of his wife's visit, and Barabbas and his companions were captured. On Pilate's orders Barabbas was crucified head downwards, and this so incensed the Jews that they prevailed upon Herod to send letters of complaint to the Emperor Tiberius Caesar.

Pilate Summoned.

Pilate also wrote relating the story of Christ's life and death, but his letters were not despatched until a day after Herod's. Pilate, in his letters, accused the Jews of the Crucifixion, and when Tiberius heard of it he ordered that certain of the Jews responsible should be killed. He also sent messengers to Jerusalem summoning Pilate to appear before him.

On the orders of the envoy, Pilate was flogged because he had killed Jesus without consulting the Emperor, and the enraged people eventually bribed the envoy to deliver Pilate to them for crucifixion instead of conveying him to Tiberius. Pilate was crucified on the Saviour's cross with a crown of thorns on his head.

While Procula, his wife, was standing beneath the cross talking to him, it is related that two crowns came down from Heaven and a voice spoke saying that because of their sufferings Pilate and Procula should be crowned with the crowns in Heaven. The crowns then disappeared and went back to Heaven and the multitude, frightened with what they had seen, took down Pilate alive from the cross and restored him to the Emperor's envoy.

Meanwhile, the Emperor's only son had died and Tiberius, remembering what he had heard of the miracles performed at the Saviour's tomb, sent his son's body to Jerusalem for burial in the tomb. After four days the boy was restored to life and returned to his father and mother, where he told them of all the wonder of Christ.

Emperor's Anger.

Pilate is eventually summoned before Tiberius, who, angry because he (Pilate) had not told him of Christ and had also delivered Christ to the Jews, said: "I will now kill you and do to you what you did to Him." Pilate was then crucified and his head struck off.

Then, Gamaliel relates, "we got hold of his body, shrouded it, and took it back to Jerusalem. When we reached the town we found that his wife Procula, and her two children, had died on the very day of our arrival, and we placed them all in one grave near the sepulchre of the Redeemer."

As to the Jews, the document relates that Tiberius sent orders to Jerusalem that they should all be killed. A search was made for Herod and it was found that he had died before Pilate. The Emperor and his wife are then anxious to find the Virgin Mary, "so that they might crown her with the crown of the Kingdom."

"They scoured all the land of Judea, but did not find her because she had left this world and ascended to Heaven," says the document, which concludes with the statement that the Virgin afterwards appeared to the Apostles, and informed them that she saw Pilate, his wife, and children in great glory, "while the cross of her Son was shining on them."

Leaf for coal freights was to treble its value. Export coal would receive 7½d. per ton, and coal for steel works 10½d. per ton.

A Conservative amendment had been moved advocating safeguarding. Great interest centred in a sentence of Mr. Churchill's speech in which, while admitting the benefits of experiments in individual industries, he boldly affirmed his famous free-trade views. "It seems to me," he said, "that we ought not to contemplate any fundamental reversal of the fiscal system on which the whole economic structure of the country has been built up."

The Conservative motion was defeated by 331 to 151, a Government majority of 180.

KILLED BY HER FATHER.

FATAL BLOW FOR A THEFT.

MANILA, Aug. 14th.

Dolores Aguilar, a young girl, was instantly killed when her father hit her on the head with a rattan stick, says the *Manila Times*. The incident occurred in the town of Juban, Sorsogon, on August 2nd.

Little Dolores was accused by several neighbours of stealing egg-plants and other vegetables from their gardens. The father heard of the accusation and forthwith called the daughter to account. In the presence of the neighbours he made her lie on her stomach and asked her whether she really did steal from the neighbours' gardens. The girl refused to answer, and the father hit her with the rattan stick on the head. The girl died of cerebral hemorrhage, according to an autopsy.

The father is facing a complaint for parricide before the Justice of the Peace Court of Juban.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

August 20th, 1928.

B.K. Banks	\$1,280 buy, 1,280 sel.
Do.	London.....\$1,371 nom.
Chartered Banks	\$224 buy
Mercantile Banks, A. & B.	\$236 nom.
Do.	Canton.....\$214 nom.
P. & O. Banks	\$293 nom.
East Asia Bank	\$277 buy
Canton Insurance	\$265 nom.
Union Insurance	\$354 buy
North China Ins.	\$146 buy
Yangtze Insurance	\$150 nom.
China Underwriters	\$21 buy
China Fire Insurance	\$250 buy
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$750 buy
Douglases	\$393 nom.
H.K. Steamboats	\$328 buy
H.K. Tugs	\$32 nom.
Isdo-Chuan (Ref.)	\$35 buy
Do.	(Ref.).....\$70 nom.
Shell Transports	\$107 buy
Waterboats	\$674 buy
Benguet	\$215 buy
Kailash Mining Admin.	\$6 nom.
Langkats (combined)	\$11 sel.
Do.	(single).....\$15 sel.
Shanghai Explorations	\$12 2-30 nom.
Shanghai Loans	\$13 nom.
Banks	\$456 buy
Tromoh Mines	\$176 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharves	\$134 buy, 135 sel.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$33 nom.
China Providents	\$515 buy, 51 sel.
Hongtows	\$156 nom.
New Engineering	\$5 nom.
Shanghai Docks	\$110 nom.
Euro Certificates	\$11 84 buy
Oriental Cottons	\$2 2-40 buy
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$11 nom.
Do.	(new).....\$12 2-40 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$330 nom.
H.K. Lands	\$674 sel.
Shanghai Lands	\$128 buy
Humphreys Estates	\$1435 nom.
H.K. Realities	\$74 buy
H.K. Tramways	\$248 buy, 25 sa.
Peak Trams (old)	\$13 buy
Do.	(new).....\$8 sel.
Star Ferries	\$44 buy
China Light (old)	\$114 buy
Do.	(new).....\$11 65 buy
Do. (1928 Issue)	\$11 40 buy
H.K. Electric (old)	\$50 sel.
Do.	(new).....\$481 sel.
Macao Electric	\$363 buy
Telephones	\$680 nom.
China Buses	\$11 11 buy
Singapore Tramways	\$11 16 buy
Do.	(Ref.).....\$17 6 buy
China Sugars	\$32 nom.
Malayan Sugars	\$31 nom.
Outeun Ice	\$34 sel.
Cement (combined)	\$9 15 buy, 9 40 sel.
Do.	(old).....\$8 sel.
Do.	(new).....\$11 sel.
H.K. Ropes (old)	\$630 nom.
Do.	(new).....\$64 nom.
United Asbestos	\$5 sel.
Dairy Farms	\$21 40 buy, 21 80 sel.
Wassons (old)	\$14 buy, 15 sel.
Do. A Wings	\$50 nom.
Lana Cravonds	\$22 sel.
Mackintoshes	\$20 nom.
Sincores	\$94 buy
Wm. Powell	\$210 buy
H.K. Amusements	\$263 buy
H.K. Constructions	\$1 40 nom.
Equa. Indus. G.S. Bonds	63% buy
H.K. Govt. Loans	6% prem. buy
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales; nom.—nominal	

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

BOMBY, August 19th.	
Paris	134.15
Brussels	24.90
Amsterdam	12.101
Berlin	20.36
Copenhagen	18.19
Vienna	24.42
Helsingfors	1924
Lisbon	2.77/32
Bucharest	795
Buenos Aires	47.13/32
Yokohama	1/10.5/32
New York	4.85.13/32
Geneva	25.21
Milan	92.80
Stockholm	18.13
Oslo	18.19
Prague	1892
Madrid	22.13
Athens	375
Rio	5.23/32
Bombay	1/8
Shanghai	2/73
Hong Kong	3/04
Silver (spot)	371
Silver (forward)	27.3/16

There is no worry or anxiety in rearing Baby healthfully and happily, even in a tropical climate, when Glaxo is used as Baby's food.

Glaxo is the food that has been used to rear the children in five Royal Nurseries. Court Physicians see that Royal Babies have the best and most nourishing food—that is why Glaxo has been chosen.

Give your Baby Glaxo, and watch the difference after a few days; see how restfully he sleeps, how contented he is and how steadily he increases in weight. Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

The Vitamin Milk Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., Sole Agents

Cold that is Dry and Frosty

THINK of it: Dry cold air like a breath from snow-clad mountains can now be used to refrigerate your foods.

Kelvinator, the pioneer system of domestic electric refrigeration, will produce this frosty chill in your own refrigerator without attention and with our renewing—month after month.

The supreme satisfaction of users who have owned Kelvinators for years has caused Kelvinator to be recognized as the standard electric refrigeration. Call or phone and let us tell you more about Kelvinator and our easy payment plan.

REISS, MASSEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERING DEPT.
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Kelvinator

The Oldest Domestic Electric Refrigeration

THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL of Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes, etc., all killed by **KEATING'S**

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SPARKLING FRENCH FARCE!


ADOLPHE MENJOU
 in
Evening Clothes

A swiftly moving comedy of a husband who boasted that he could take any woman away from any man—and then had to make good his word in the mad whirl of Paris gaiety!

COMING TO THE **QUEEN'S** SUNDAY & MONDAY
 Usual Prices—Advance Booking.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

SALE

Beginning AUG. 15th, 1928.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

in
ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Drink more
 Asahi Beer

it is
 refreshing
 and
 invigorating.

Sole Agents—
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD
 HONG KONG.

Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

There are many aspirin combinations on the market. It is the use of good and tried formulas in that aspirin tablets are made from Bayer's Aspirin, which is the only one that is pure and effective. The best proof of this is the fact that Bayer's Aspirin is the only one that is pure and effective.

BAYER

ASPIRIN

PEPS

The Wonderful Remedy
 for Throat & Chest Troubles

THE SILVER SCREEN.

RISING TIDE OF BRITISH FILMS.

Parties of British film actors and actresses, directors, cameramen, production managers, and assistants are coming and going to and from London almost daily. Though they catch trains for the Isle of Man, Devonshire, Italy, or Germany it is not to enjoy holidays, but because the rising tide of British film production is at the full.

Twenty films are being made at the moment, seven at the Elstree studios alone. So great is the demand for the established players that some of them, like Mr. Henry Victor and Miss Annette Benson, are actually working on two films at once.

Miss Madeleine Carroll arrived back from Italy with the company making "The Firstborn" under Mr. Miles Mander's direction late on one night. She spent all the next day on exterior scenes needed to finish the film and caught a train late that night for Germany, where she immediately began work on a Continental picture.

Miss Eve Gray finished work one night on the motoring film "Pence," but in response to an urgent telephone call turned up on Barnes Common at 7 o'clock next morning, did some more scenes, and jumped into a car which whisked her to Victoria Station just in time to catch the boat-train to keep her next appointment in Rome.

"Widdicombe Fair."

At the present moment Miss Lillian Hall-Davies, Miss Betty Balfour, and Miss Elissa Landi are all working on the Continent, and Mr. Ivor Novello goes in a few days.

Mr. Wyndham Standing departs for Devonshire for outdoor scenes in "Widdicombe Fair," a film in which we shall also see a promising newcomer, Miss Marguerite Allan, who, though English, has hitherto played only in Berlin.

For every star now working overtime in British films there is a score of small-part people from whom fresh talent may be sought.

"Waxworks."

"Waxworks," directed by Paul Leni consists of three parts, each one telling the story of a famous waxworks figure—Haroun al-Raschid, Ivan the Terrible, and a criminal originally called Jack the Ripper, now, by the censor's orders, rechristened Springheel Jack.

Gordon Veidt's Ivan.

Emil Jannings as Haroun is at his Falstaffian best, and the whole section has the true Arabian Nights atmosphere. Conrad Veidt gives an arresting performance as the maniacal Ivan—to watch him clap his hands as he bids a terror-stricken gathering dance to his beating time is a revelation of the subtleties and the force of good film acting. And Werner Krauss as (dare we say) Jack the Ripper, stalks through a brilliantly contrived series of nightmare scenes.

This part of the picture was actually made after all the money available for the production had been spent. Herr Krauss and the camera man gave their services free to Herr Leni for one day. Herr Leni, who was an artist before he took up film-making, contrived some backgrounds out of black velvet and black paint on white paper—and so, for nothing at all, they contrived one of the cleverest bits of film ever produced.

"Waxworks" for the intelligence and artistry with which it was made, for the varying but convincing moods which it evokes, stands out as one of the most admirable pictures produced in Germany during the past five years.

"Mlle. Parley Voo."

The British picture "Mademoiselle Parley Voo" is a peace-time sequel to that immensely successful and even auriferous picture "Mademoiselle from Armentières." This time Mademoiselle and her sweetheart are married, doing none too well as actor proprietors of a provincial revue.

They are thrown into all sorts of excitements because Mademoiselle secretly acts for the police in spying on a suspicious character who is a member of their theatrical company. Her husband misunderstands her association with the said character, and it is only at the last moment that the crook is apprehended and the husband and wife reconciled.

Shadow-show Pursuit.

Scenes of the pursuit and capture of the crook are staged behind a screen on which a shadow-show is being projected. The audience in the theatre see the pursuit as part of a particularly exciting shadow-play; and indeed this part of the film is definitely ingenious and effective.

The rest is by no means as well-knit or as well carried off as was "Mademoiselle from Armentières," though Estelle Brody, Alf (Continued on next column).

CINEMA NEWS.

"CABARET."

Gilda Gray, the famous Broadway stage dancer, will be seen here in her second picture play, "Cabaret," which comes to the Queen's to-day and to-morrow. "Cabaret" is a drama of New York night life, the central figure is a beautiful young dancer who becomes involved in a murder. Miss Gray is surrounded by an excellent cast which includes Tom Moore, as the romantic hero, Chester Conklin as a comic taxicab driver, and Mona Palma as the jealous lover. A feature of the production is the appearance of Gilda Gray's famous troupe of dancers who appear in a cabaret scene where the star dances her latest jazz sensation. An additional attraction at the 9.30 p.m. performances will be the appearance of Miss Cherie Valentine and Miss Tomasita Birdwell, the popular juvenile eccentric dancers, who present an entire change of programme consisting of items that are all new to Hong Kong audiences.

"The Circus."

Charlie Chaplin's famous comedy, "The Circus," comes to the World to-day until Saturday. The story tells of a down and out tramp who, after successfully evading the attentions of the police, seeks refuge in a circus where he is taken on as a handy man. The circus owner soon finds out that Charlie is a comedian. The climax, after a series of extremely funny incidents is reached when Chaplin substitutes for a tight rope walker. "The Circus" is a picture that could have been made by only one comedian alive and it is thoroughly worth seeing a second or even a third time.

"Rocking Moon."

"Rocking Moon," a fine picture of Alaska, will be shown at the Star to-day and to-morrow.

"Rocking Moon" is an unusual romance of a young girl, who owns a large fox farm, and wages a battle of wits with poachers. It moves with a fast and even tempo and discloses some of the most beautiful scenes ever reflected on the screen.

ADOLPHE MENJOU ON SUNDAY.

In A French Farce At The Queen's.

Adolphe Menjou takes the lead in "Evening Clothes" a sparkling French farce which will be screened at the Queen's on Sunday and Monday next. Menjou is a wealthy French nobleman more interested in farming than in gaiety, who finds out that his Parisian wife (Virginia Valli) has married him under pressure from her parents. He makes over the greater part of his fortune to his wife and goes to Paris determined to make of himself the sort of man his wife wants him to be. He throws caution to the winds, and spends money so furiously that soon his possessions are reduced to one suit of evening clothes. Noah Beery and Louise Brooks in the supporting cast add much to the fun of the picture. The screen story is founded on the stage play by Andre Picard and Yves Mirande two of France's most popular playwrights.

Goddard, Humberton Wright, and John Stewart are all pleasant to meet again.

Amsterdam Games Films.

Differences between the Netherlands Olympic Committee and the Netherlands Bioscope Union as to the action of the former in granting sole cinema rights for the Amsterdam Games to the Italian company L.U.C.E. still continue, with the resultant boycott of films of the games by the Dutch cinema. No one disputes the right of the Olympic Committee to grant a monopoly of cinema or other privileges to such persons and on such terms as they think fit. After the granting of photographic rights to German exploiters, however, it was felt to be scarcely patriotic of the N.O.C. to grant to still another foreign firm the sole right to present Dutch scenes in Holland.

Consequently there is an impasse which, if not removed will prevent any filming whatever of the games at Amsterdam.

Ivor Novello And Talkies.

Mr. Ivor Novello when asked his opinion of talking films said:—Personally I go into the cinema for quiet. There is a good orchestra, a good story, comfortable seats, and no noise. But supposing in a topical picture we are to hear from the films the roar of a pneumatic drill, well, half the charm of the cinema has gone. We might as well be outside in the street.

At the moment I am rather against talking films, but I am following them with great interest, and have been approached to appear in some.

EMPIRE SURVEY OFFICERS.

LONDON CONFERENCE.

MR. AMERY PRAISES WORK IN INDIA.

At the Colonial Office last month the first Empire Conference of Survey Officers was opened by Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs and for the Colonies. Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Irish Free State and the Government of India, as well as of some 18 Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories, were present.

Mr. Amery said the membership of the conference represented a wider Empire than that which was covered by his own functions, either as Secretary of State for Colonies, or for Dominion Affairs. It included representatives of India, the Sudan, and of a small corner of the Empire which was sometimes omitted when they talked of the Empire—he meant Great Britain. He should like in particular perhaps to welcome the representatives of India, because India had given, he thought, an object-lesson to the whole Empire in the forethought with which it planned out its survey work and the detailed care with which it had been carried through, whether it had been the work of measuring village plots, of irrigation subdivision, the work of municipal survey, or the laying out of the penks and main lines of great Himalayan railways.

"Among some of our greatest explorers," he proceeded, "have been the members of the Indian Survey, not only European but also Indian members of the Survey itself. I suppose it would be true to say that the science of survey and cartography goes back to the very earliest beginnings of human history. For war or peace the tribal topographer, whether he could only give a description, or whether he could supplement that by a map scratched on a piece of bone, or by shapes of twigs to show the relative positions of land and water, must have been a person of considerable importance, and I hope he got his proper share of the loot; at any rate I have no doubt that he did not neglect to press for it 'in the interests of the service.'"

Early Methods.

"The other day in the Pacific I came across the fact that in the very early days the Polynesians used a form of sextant. They drilled two holes in a coconut, cut off at an equal height above both holes. Sighting on the sea horizon through both holes, they could see simultaneously through the eyehole a certain star upon the opposite edge of the nut. With the help of that primitive instrument they sailed due north, 1,800 miles from Tahiti, until they got the guidance of a certain star; then they turned due west till they struck the Sandwich Islands—a great feat of canoe navigation across 2,000 miles of open sea. What I wished to go on to say was that if cartography belongs to man's earliest experience as hunter, man or warrior, or voyager in canoes, the more accurate science of mensuration, of survey in the stricter sense, comes to man when he settles down to agriculture."

17th Century Developments.

"However, I do not think I need take too long with the early foundations or dwell upon subsequent developments which led gradually through Ptolemy and the Arabs to modern map-making and discovery. We have, of course, the foundations laid in the modern world by Mercator and Sanson, the first modern cartographers, and by their many contemporaries on the Continent and in this country. The great Mercator created in our minds views as to the shape of the world which it will take a great many Polar voyages to eradicate. Now in the 17th century you get two great developments, the foundation of Greenwich Observatory, which, to us at any rate, has laid the basis for all survey and navigation work, and you have the great work, largely of a military character, under Louis XIV., the construction of a network of French fortresses which, to some extent I think, contributed to bring about that close association between the art of war and the art of survey which has survived in a good many countries and noticeably among us, where the work of the Ordnance Survey and the work of the War Office have been so closely linked, indeed, as they are at the moment by the President of the Royal Geographical Society, Sir Charles Close, whose services (Continued on next column).

The Jazz Dancer and The Bandit!


GILDA GRAY
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have been given so freely both to the War Office and to the cause of survey and delimitation throughout the Empire. Besides that, work of which the Ordnance Survey marks the beginning in this country, has, of course, been carried out through the Dominions; and everywhere in the Dominions there is now established a skilled body of licensed surveyors whose diplomas have world-wide currency and who have incidentally helped us very substantially in our surveys in the Colonies.

"We are now met to further in consultation and discuss the progress of what is a world-wide science, a science which knows no boundaries except those which it assists in delimiting. The wonderful progress of every other science is helping you all the time. The very name geodesy, I think, implies that the origin of all mathematics is to be found in experience in cadastral survey, and, on the other hand, every new science as it develops comes back and helps you in its turn. I understand that among the subjects for discussion will be the help which the wireless time signal can afford to a surveyor in distant parts of the world, as well as the possibilities for development of air survey by various methods. Another form of survey which I am glad to see receives due notice is the geodetic survey, which is, of course, a very, and personally looking for the development of the British Empire, I hope that every survey in future whether a Boundary Commission or any other special trigonometrical or topographical will have at least one geological surveyor attached to its staff."

Subject Of First Magnitude.

"We, in the Colonial Office, take some pride in thinking that among the causes which helped to bring this Conference into being was the creation of the Colonial Survey Committee 23 years ago. It was created at that time, in 1905, by Mr. Lyttleton, on the advice of Sir Charles Close, and for many years Sir Charles gave extended help, while at the War Office and at the Ordnance Survey, to our work here, the work which helped as in co-ordinating and bringing together the various colonial surveys and exchanging knowledge of the progress of the work. It is a steadily widening. We have included now a member representing the Admiralty—the Hydrographer of the Navy—the appointment of whom is made of increasing importance by the extension of the Empire in many regions in the Antarctic and also by the increasing importance of the Empire waterways. The committee, apart from its own work, serves as a liaison with the various other departments that are doing survey work here and throughout the Empire."

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UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY.

NEW BUILDING IN
YOKOHAMA.

OPENING CEREMONY.

H.B.M.'S CONSUL-GENERAL
OFFICIATES.

The opening of the new Union Building of the Union Insurance Society of Canton at Yokohama, on August 8th, was the occasion of a gathering of all Yokohama foreigners, besides a sprinkling from Tokyo.

Mr. W. E. Smith, Inspector of the Society, in welcoming the guests, is reported by the *Japan Times* to have said:—

"On behalf of the Directors of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., I have much pleasure in welcoming you here this morning. We are particularly glad to be able to number His Excellency Mayor Ariyoshi among our guests and we appreciate the honour he has done us in consenting to assist at this opening ceremony which marks an eventful day in the history of the Society."

"Yokohama has always been an important centre of activity for the Society and after the disaster of September 1923 when our premises were entirely wrecked, sharing the fate of almost every other building in this City, we were among the first of the foreign firms to return to Yokohama as soon as it was possible to do so, since which time, we have as you know, been housed in the little wooden structure next door."

"In our new and permanent home, which I think you will agree forms a worthy addition to the many and splendid new buildings springing up around us, we feel that we shall be better able to care for the needs of our business in this important City which already shows early promise of resuming its old position as the Premier Port of this Empire. Gentlemen, I will now ask you to join with me in drinking a toast to the City of Yokohama, and to its renewed prosperity and success."

British Consul-General.

This toast having been received with acclamation, Mr. Smith asked Mr. E. Hamilton Holmes, H.B.M.'s Consul General in Yokohama to formally open the building.

Mr. Holmes said:—"The duty which I have been requested to perform, as His Majesty's representative, of declaring this building open, is one which I regard as a privilege and a very great pleasure. The completion of the Union building is a sign confidence in the future of Yokohama which I trust will be culminated at an early date by other British business concerns. In its conception and execution, in the dignity of its exterior and the beauty of its interior, it is in every way worthy of the new City which is arising as a monument to the spirit of both the Japanese and Foreign residents, and as an object lesson to the world in courage and energy."

"The great Company whose head office for Japan will be housed in this building has a history of close on a century. Established in Canton in 1835, at a time when that city was the centre of European trade in China, its Head Offices were removed to Hong Kong on the founding of the Colony in 1841, retaining however, for the sake of historical association, its title of the Union Insurance Society of Canton. Since then the progress of the Society has been steady and unbroken, and within the last few years it has taken in two other great Insurance Companies, the North China and the Yangtze."

"It is an outstanding example of sound British business practice, and the solidity of the Society is well exemplified in the building which we have assembled here to-day to open. The Yokohama Branch was opened in 1884 with Mr. C. W. Baird as Manager. Mr. Baird was followed first by Mr. A. J. Easton and later by Mr. E. W. Mainland, both of whom are old friends of many of those present."

Before formally declaring the building open, I would congratulate the Architect, Mr. Jay H. Morgan, upon the excellence of its design and the able supervision which has culminated in the official opening to-day of this fine building, and the Contractors, Messrs. Kobayashi Gumi, who have given another demonstration that buildings can be erected in Japan which are in no way inferior to the best in other countries."

"The building, which has taken almost exactly a year to erect, is of steel frame and reinforced-concrete, and with its massive foundations has been designed to give every possible protection against both earthquake and fire. Of the excellence of its interior appointments you can judge for yourselves and no words from me are needed."

"I cannot forget this opportunity of voicing the gratitude of all concerned of His Excellency the Mayor for the courteous assistance

(Continued on next Column).

FORGING A FATHER'S NAME.

BANK OF CANTON CASE
ECHO.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE FOK
FAMILY.

CHARGES ELDER SON.

It was only about four months ago that Fok Kam Chuen, an elderly Chinese merchant, took civil action against the Bank of Canton at the Supreme Court restraining them from selling certain leasehold properties mortgaged to the bank by Thos. W. Simmons & Co., Ltd. It was then alleged that the properties were assigned to Thos. W. Simmons & Co., Ltd., by Fok Chung Yuen and Fok Fat Fui, sons of Fok Kam Chuen, without the latter's knowledge or consent, and that the signature on the deed of assignment was forged.

At that hearing Fok Chung Yuen was said to have absconded and his father succeeded in his action against the Bank of Canton.

Fok Chung Yuen has since been arrested on five counts, two of forgery, two of uttering forged documents and one of conspiracy. The case had a protracted hearing at the Magistracy, and one of the most important witnesses for the prosecution was to have been the accused's father, Fok Kam Chuen, but it was stated that this elderly gentleman had left the Colony and the Crown had to proceed without the assistance of this important witness. Fok Chung Yuen, however, was committed for trial, and yesterday he was arraigned before the Puisne Justice, Mr. Justice P. J. Jacks, at the Criminal Sessions.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon, instructed by Mr. H. C. Macnamara, is appearing for the defence, while Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. M. M. Watson, is for the prosecution.

The Prosecution's Case.

In opening the case, Mr. Jenkin said that in 1920 there was a resident in the Colony named Fok Kam Chuen who had been trading for many years and had acquired considerable leasehold properties.

(Continued in next Column).

and facilities which he has been so good as to give in connection with the work. We are glad to see here Mr. W. E. Smith, who has come to Yokohama to represent the Directors at this Ceremony. I am sure that Mr. Bewly Bird whose place as Acting Manager of the Yokohama Branch has been taken by Mr. W. Nicoll Buyers while he is on a holiday in England, and who had much to do with the preliminary negotiations and plans, regrets that he is not able to be present.

"Gentlemen, I now declare this building open, and I ask you to join me in a toast to the success and prosperity of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., and of its business in Japan."

The toast was drunk with very hearty cheers, after which Mr. Jay H. Morgan, the Architect of the building, made some humorous remarks in which he described the difficulties with which he had had to contend regarding the erection of the building particularly in connection with the heating plant which resulted in the erection of a 50 ft. chimney stack on the top of the building. He had wanted to cut this down, but on second thought, he said, it stood out as such a remarkable landmark that he had decided to let it stay. He eulogised the work of Mayor Ariyoshi and the City office in connection with the reconstruction of Yokohama, and said that he never went to see the Mayor or his Secretary without all the information and assistance that was possible being afforded him. He also wished to thank Mr. C. K. Marshall Martin for the very great assistance that he had given him at all times. He said that he had not been for the help he had received from Mr. Martin in connection with the plans and the building regulation that had to be complied with, he doubted if the building would have been completed in the next ten years.

Among those present at the ceremony were Mr. Otsuka, Manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Mr. Tsu, Chinese Vice-Consul, Mr. S. Suzuki, Manager of the Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., of Tokyo, Mr. J. W. Stackhouse, Manager for Japan of the New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd., Mr. E. E. Parsons, Manager for Shanghai and Japan of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Corporation, Mr. Paul Nipkow, Mr. James P. Mollison, Mr. E. Coultas, Mr. H. W. Kent, Mr. H. T. Stapleton, and many other English and American residents of Yokohama and Tokyo. There were also present a large contingent of Chinese and Indian Merchants of Yokohama.

He had two sons, of whom one is the prisoner and the other is called Fok Tat Fui. The latter as far as was known was not in the Colony.

The prisoner and his brother were in business in the name of Fook Lee & Co. in York Buildings. They were import and export merchants and were manager and sub-manager of the business respectively. On the same floor of the building there was another firm called Thos. W. Simmons & Co., and it would appear that it was a branch of this firm in California.

Towards the end of 1920, Mr. Jenkin continued, the prisoner, his brother and a Mr. Burdin, of Thos. W. Simmons & Co., saw fit to make an agreement to merge the business of the Fook Lee & Co. with that of Thos. W. Simmons & Co. It was to be called Thos. W. Simmons & Co., Ltd. This new company was incorporated on November 24th, 1920, was a capital of \$100,000 divided into ten thousand shares of \$10 each. As a result of this merger the business of the Fook Lee & Co. came under the directorship of the new company, of which Mr. Burdin, Mr. Simmons, and his brother were the partners.

Prior to the amalgamation, the Fook Lee & Co. were being pressed by the Bank of Canton for outstanding bills. On January 11th, 1921, the Fook Lee & Co. entered into a supplementary agreement with the new company assigning everything, even their liabilities to them. It would be obvious that the new company would not take over the liabilities unless they had something tangible in return. This was in fact given when the prisoner, Fok and his brother, made over a deed of assignment to the new company of certain leasehold properties.

Mr. Jenkin produced photographs of a portion of the deed of assignment as he thought it would be interesting to the jury as showing the depths to which some people would sink in perfecting a scheme on which they had set their hearts.

The prisoner Fok, however, did not own the properties which he and his brother had assigned to the new company, except a small house at Belcher Street. Six other houses mentioned in the assignment belonged to the father Fok Kam Chuen, and neither the prisoner or his brother had any right or interest in them. The assignment was completed on February 22nd, 1921, and the prosecution's case was that the assignment was forged, because they had to put their father's name in the document so as to make him a party to the agreement.

Thos. W. Simmons & Co., Ltd., mortgaged the properties to the Bank of Canton to pay off the liabilities of the Fook Lee & Co. and also to get certain banking facilities for the new company.

In 1923, the new company went into liquidation with liabilities totalling about \$150,000. It was then the Bank of Canton proposed to exercise their legal rights to dispose of the properties mortgaged to them, but Fok Kam Chuen, the father, brought a civil action and the sale was not put through. The bank had, therefore, been defrauded.

EVIDENCE CALLED.

Only formal evidence was called yesterday to prove the signature of the prisoner. This was given by Mr. Lai Ying To, managing partner of the Oriental Commercial Company, who said that he had had four years dealing with the prisoner. Several letters were produced and the witness identified the signature of the prisoner in almost every case.

In answer to Mr. Sheldon, witness said that he knew that the prisoner was managing the business of the Fook Lee & Co. as well as the business of the Fook Lee of Hillier Street. The latter business was conducted by the father.

Mr. Un Eui Fan, secretary of the Bank of Canton, also gave evidence. He said that the outstanding bills which the Fook Lee & Co. had with the bank totalled to about G. \$40,000. Witness also knew of the arrangement as to assigning certain leasehold properties to the Thos. W. Simmons & Co., Ltd., so that they could pay off the liabilities of the Fook Lee & Co.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sheldon, witness said that it was Fok Tat Fui who first started dealing with the bank in 1919. Witness also admitted that the bank was prosecuting in this case under the name of the Crown.

The Father "Put Off."

Re-examined by Mr. Jenkin, witness said that at the civil action, Fok Kam Chuen's case was that he was away from Hong Kong for two or three years, and had left certain deeds in the care of the prisoner, who also took charge of the business in Hillier Street. On several occasions the father had asked the prisoner about the deeds and on each occasion the prisoner had put the father off. The old gentleman had also stated that the first he knew of the properties having been mortgaged was when he saw an advertisement saying that his properties would be sold by the Bank of Canton. The father had also said that the prisoner had run away and had never been seen since.

The case was then adjourned until this morning.



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With Vocal Refrain
JOHNNY JOHNSON AND HIS STYLISH PENNSYLVANIANS
There's Something About a Rose (That Reminds Me of You)
Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
EDDIE HARKNESS AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21492, 10-inch

That's My Weakness Now—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
You're Wonderful—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHILKERT AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 21497, 10-inch

There Ain't No Sweet Man That's Worth the Salt of My Tears—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
Sugar—Fox Trot
PAUL WHITEMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21464, 10-inch

I Still Love You—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
I'd Rather Cry Over You (Than Smile At Somebody Else)
Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHILKERT AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 21463, 10-inch

That's My Mammy—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
When You're Smiling—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
HENRY THIES AND HIS HOTEL SINTON ORCHESTRA
No. 21462, 10-inch

It Was the Dawn of Love—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
The Church Bells Are Ringing for Mary—Waltz
With Vocal Refrain
B. F. GOODRICH SILVERTOWN CORD ORCHESTRA
No. 21453, 10-inch

Just Like a Melody Out of the Sky—Fox Trot
With Vocal Refrain
Because My Baby Don't Mean "Maybe" Now!—Fox Trot
With Vocal Refrain
GEORGE OLSEN AND HIS MUSIC
No. 21452, 10-inch

Evening Star (Help Me Find My Man)—Fox Trot
With Vocal Chorus
JAPANESE—Waltz With Vocal Chorus
JOHNNY HAMP'S KENTUCKY SERENADES
No. 21451, 10-inch

Tell Me You Love Me (That's All I Ask of You)—Fox Trot
With Vocal Refrain
You Gotta Be Good To Me—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
B. F. GOODRICH SILVERTOWN CORD ORCHESTRA
No. 21439, 10-inch

Louisiana—Fox Trot With Vocal Chorus
Dixie Dawn—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
PAUL WHITEMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21438, 10-inch

Sweet Sue—Just You—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
Singapore Sorrows—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
BEN POLLACK AND HIS CALIFORNIANS
No. 21437, 10-inch

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LIFE SAVING DEMONSTRATION.

GUNNERS AT CHINESE
BATHING CLUB.

By courtesy of Lt.-Col. H. B. Gunn, a demonstration of life-saving by men of the 12th Heavy Battery, R.A., was given at North Point on Sunday evening. The display was primarily intended for the members of the South China Athletic Association and of the Hong Kong Chinese Bathing Club, who are training for the examinations of the Royal Life Saving Society. The methods of release from the clutch of the drowning and of rescue were shown in the water between the piers of the two clubs, pairs of demonstrators working from each and so that both sides saw the action from two angles.

The demonstration class consisted of L/Bdr. J. Norris (Instructor), L/Bdr. G. Denny, L/Bdr. C. Clarke, Gunrs. P. French, R. Manders, H. Say, H. Harman, G. W. Abis, and W. McCutcheon. The R.L.S.S. Examiner, Mr. F. K. M. Ewart, and Sgt. F. J. Toms and L/Bdr. W. Pratt, who are training large classes, were present as well as many officials of the clubs concerned.

The display in the water was followed by a demonstration of release, rescue, and resuscitation drill on land. The whole performance was very smartly and well carried out and reflected great credit on the class and their instructor. The spectators must have derived much information of value to them in their training from the display which was watched by a large and appreciative crowd.

GANG ROBBERIES.

CHIEF JUSTICE'S VIEWS.

FOUR ROBBERS SENTENCED.

"I have said very often in this Court that I regard gang robberies as very serious indeed. In cases where any violence is used, I have always ordered the prisoners to be flogged, but in this case I don't propose to do as they do not appear to have used any violence," said the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday morning when four men indicted on a charge of robbery, pleaded guilty to the charge.

The prisoners committed the robbery on June 30th when they stole various articles, including \$105 in cash.

In sentencing them to three years' hard labour each, his Lordship said: "They seem to have used much ingenuity in planning this robbery and they carried it out very successfully. After arrest they seem to have given the police every assistance and I am going to take that fact into consideration as well as the fact that they have pleaded guilty."

The Receiver.

In connection with the above crime, Li Sam was also charged with receiving the stolen property. It was found in his quarters at the Government Civil Hospital where two revolvers and eight rounds of ammunition were also unearthed. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was also sentenced to three years' hard labour.

First Prisoner A Deportee.

The first prisoner in the robbery charge was then brought into Court again to face a charge of returning from "deportation." He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to another three years' hard labour. The sentences are to run concurrently.

DR. WANG CHUNG HUI IN CANTON.**SPEAKS ON EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY.****ADVICE TO LAW STUDENTS.****[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]**

CANTON, August 20th.

Dr. Wang Chung Hui, Minister of Justice of the Nationalist Government who is in Canton for a short visit, is being lavishly entertained by prominent citizens of Canton, especially the legal practitioners and law students.

Banquets in his honour were successively given by the Canton Lawyers' Association, The Canton Political Council, the Provincial Kuomintang, the City Kuomintang, and other public bodies. Yesterday the Minister of Justice made a protracted tour throughout the city, visiting every place of historic interest. At noon he had luncheon with Mayor Lin Wen Koi, and other Municipal officials. The distinguished visitor, praised the constructive work of the Canton Municipality and said that the city is rapidly transforming itself into a new and progressive commercial centre. He was particularly pleased with the beautiful parks, wide roads, asphalt maloes and modern buildings.

EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY.

In the afternoon he was invited by the Canton Law School on Kwong Hau Street to address the students. He was accorded an arousing welcome as he entered the doors of the Law School where decorations of flowers and electric lights had been arranged.

In his speech Minister Wang urged the students to do their best to become good, clean, barristers, keeping the good of China in mind. The Judiciary, he said, is one of the five branches of government which Dr. Sun would create for China. In foreign lands there are only three branches of government, namely, the Legislative, Judiciary and the Executive. But in addition to these three Dr. Sun would add two more, namely, the Board of State Control and the Department of Civil Examination. He urged the students to prepare themselves for the abolition of extra-territoriality. "But if we wish to do this," he said, "we must first make up our minds to improve our judiciary system. When this is done, we can realize our aims. Then we shall not have to beg the foreigners to relinquish extra-territorial rights."

TWO KINDS OF LAW.

Continuing, the speaker said that there are two kinds of law in the universe, viz., human law and natural law. The former are variable and are the works of the human mind to meet certain circumstances. They may be altered at any time to fit the needs of a newly created situation. They may not be the same in different countries. Thus the age of maturity has been fixed by law in many countries as 21, but in China it has long been 16. And in certain parts of India a person eight years old is considered mature. But the natural laws are fixed and invariable. They are the same the world over. Thus 2 and 4 are six, no matter whether the two figures are added in Europe or in China, they are unalterable. The speaker then pointed out that the time has come when the extra-territorial rights so long enjoyed by foreigners are no longer applicable, in view of the newly created conditions.

Dr. Wang will lecture this afternoon at 3.30 in the auditorium of Sun Yat Sen University. The public, students and faculty of the University have been urged to attend. Minister Wang will go back to Nanking in the course of a day or two.

CANTON STREET ASSASSINATION.**GANG KILLS POLICE OFFICIAL.****MAN WHO MADE HIS MONEY IN F.M.S.****[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]**

The assassination last Friday evening, in Honam, the southern seaport of Canton, of a superintendent of Police, has caused much excitement in the city.

Recently the authorities in Honam organised a special Police Bureau for the Fung Wong Kong suburb, Honam, which has always been considered a centre for gamblers and thieves. It is in the far corner of Honam, and is not very carefully watched by the police.

The staff of the new Police Bureau included three superintendents including a Mr. Chu Man Pak, the Chairman of the Committee, who was killed on Friday.

The superintendent, accompanied by his wife and son, went over to Canton City and returned to Honam shortly before night-fall. When the party was walking home on the Man Sun Road, Fung Wong Kong, three desperadoes, in black jackets, set upon them. The attack was simultaneous and concentrated, all the assassins aiming at Chu.

According to eye-witnesses, they fired no fewer than ten shots at the official at point blank range. Mr. Chu, who was unarmed, had no chance of putting up any resistance and fell mortally wounded. His wife and son were too terrified to raise an alarm.

It was later found that Chu had received three wounds on his chest and he was lying in a pool of blood, when the police arrived. The first policemen who arrived in response to the alarm started in pursuit of the desperadoes, but the trio fired several shots at the pursuers and all got clear away.

When the news reached the Fung Wong Kong Police Headquarters that their chief had been murdered in the district under his control there was the greatest indignation and practically the whole force started a general comb out of Honam.

The wounded man was conveyed by a sedan chair to the Yan Chai Hospital, where he died 5 minutes after admittance.

The motive for the crime was not robbery as is evidenced by the fact that the three gunmen did not molest the deceased's wife or his son.

A similar attack on Honam police officers occurred a few months ago, when Mr. Wong Hon Sang was occupying the position of the deceased. Though the attack was successful, the Police Commissioner on that occasion recovered from his wounds, but despite strenuous efforts no arrest was effected.

The deceased was a wealthy retired merchant, who acquired a big fortune in the Straits Settlements, but returned to Canton and settled in Honam some eight years ago. It was in consequence of the great interest which he took in the public affairs and the welfare of the Fung Wong Kong suburbs that he was elected to his post in the Police Bureau. Since his appointment Mr. Chu adopted the most drastic measures to run down undesirable elements in his district.

ROBBER'S BID FOR FREEDOM.

Another shooting affray occurred on Wing Hon Road South, Canton, on Saturday afternoon, and caused a panic among pedestrians. A notorious robber, who was caught some time ago in Hoksien District, was being escorted to Canton for trial. While passing along Wing Hon Road, under escort, the culprit bolted. The soldiers immediately took up the chase and fired a volley at the convict. The man was recaptured only after he had collapsed from a number of wounds. Fortunately, no pedestrian was hurt.

FISHING BOAT PIRACY.**TWO-YEAR-OLD INCIDENT RECALLED.****PRISONER ACQUITTED ON CAPITAL CHARGE.****[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]**

How a fishing boat was captured some two years ago by pirates off Lan Tau Island, and how a *foki* of the attacked boat was shot and thrown overboard was told at the Supreme Court yesterday when Fang Hing Yuen was arraigned on a count of committing piracy with violence and on the alternative count of pirating a fishing boat without resorting to violence.

The case was heard by the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan. Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy, Assistant Crown Attorney, prosecuted; and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, R.C., instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, defended.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Mr. Fitzroy said that the piracy took place on February 8th, 1926, off Fan Lau Point, Lan Tau Island. The complainant, Ng Loi, with his wife, child and a *foki* were on board their own fishing boat at Lan Tau Island on that day. At about two o'clock in the afternoon, another boat came up behind them, and two men in the latter craft, suddenly stood up in the bows and opened fire at the complainant's boat. The *foki* was hit in the arm, and the complainant was forced to drop anchor. Three pirates then boarded the fishing vessel, two of whom were armed with revolvers and the other man had a dagger. The prisoner was one of the three.

Wounded Foki Thrown Overboard.
The pirates tied up the complainant and his wife, and when they discovered the wounded *foki* in the hold, they threw him overboard. The robbers demanded money from the complainant, and when this was not forthcoming they took the boat and their captives to a place called Sam Tsai, in Chinese waters, to the south-west of Macao. There the captives were taken ashore and imprisoned in a makeshift, guarded by ten armed men. During the daytime, Ng Loi was kept at work and at night was placed under guard.

Recognised Prisoner After Two Years.

Continuing, Mr. Fitzroy said that in the early part of March that year, the complainant wrote a letter to his relations asking for money to pay ransom. No reply was received and in the early part of April, the wife was allowed to go to get the necessary money for ransom. She went to her own native village and returned in May with \$250 to pay the pirates. The amount was apparently insufficient, and the pirates sold the daughter of the complainant. Husband and wife were then put on a boat and allowed to depart. They made their way to Macao and at once went to the wife's native village so the husband could work off the money which was owing to his wife's people. He returned to British territory on June 20th or July 1st and at Cheung Chau he met the prisoner and recognised him at once. He informed the police and the prisoner was arrested.

The Case For The Defence.

For the defence, Mr. Alabaster said that the prisoner took no active part in the piracy because he himself was a prisoner. The man was captured by the pirates before the complainant's boat was attacked, and his children were tied to a tree so that he had to return to the pirates' haunt at night, after going out with them during the day.

Mr. Alabaster emphasised that when the prisoner was arrested he, at once made this statement. He could very well have said that he was never at the scene of the crime and account for his movement in another way. The prisoner did not choose to do so. He told a straightforward story, and even gave dates, which the prosecution adopted.

Human Nature.

Mr. Alabaster further drew the jury's attention to the fact that the prisoner was an old man and quite infirm and yet he had given his story in the witness-box unflinchingly. His statement in the big Court was substantially the same as the story given at the Magistrate's Court. "You have here a man, unquestionably feeling unhappy in the boat with the pirates, and yet the Crown witnesses said he left the other boat and came over to the complainant's boat to take a leading part in the attack. They are husband and wife, they have suffered, lost their child, their *foki* and their boat which was their means of making a living. Therefore, would it not be human nature of their part to incline to exaggerate in order to bring home the crime to someone else," added Mr. Alabaster.

Mr. Alabaster then went on to criticise the evidence given by the complainant and his wife, saying that it was quite obvious that they

DAIRY FARM LABELS.**COMPLAINT AGAINST CHINESE MILK DEALER.****FIRM THAT SUPPLIES THE POLICE FORCE.****DECISION RESERVED.**

The proprietor of the Sun Hung Lee Dairy—a Chinese dairy at No. 41, Hollywood Road—was summoned by the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., for possession of their bottles and using them for the sale of milk.

Mr. R. A. Wadson, of Messrs. Deacons, prosecuted on behalf of the complainants, and Mr. M. K. Lo represented the defendants.

Mrs. N. Castro, an employee of the Dairy Farm Company, told the Court that she stopped at the defendant's shop in Hollywood Road and asked for a bottle of milk. The man who served her asked if she had an empty bottle in addition to the twelve cents for the milk. She replied that she could not be bothered to return the bottle, and the salesman then called out to his *foki* who brought four or five bottles from the back room and placed them on the counter. One of these bottles was filled with milk and the salesman put his own stopper on it.

Mr. Lo asked the witness if she realised that the milk came from the Sun Hung Lee Dairy, or if she believed it to be from the Dairy Farm, and she replied that she did not suppose it to be Dairy Farm milk.

Over 35 Alien Bottles In The Shop.

Mr. J. D. Thomson, Assistant Secretary of the Dairy Farm, said that he and Sergeant Rozewski went to the defendant's dairy shop in Hollywood Road with a search warrant. The defendant could apparently read English and understood the nature of the visit. In searching the shop they found two baskets in the passage way. One of the baskets contained 30 bottles of which 11 were found to belong to the Dairy Farm. The other baskets contained about twelve bottles belonging to various other dairies. Altogether some 35 bottles, chiefly belonging to the Dairy Farm were found in the shop.

The defendant said that the bottles had been bought from his sub-agent Ah Shuen and that the last order was for fifty on August 2nd. The defendant also explained that owing to the heat he was unable to meet with the increasing demands for milk and was obliged to give further orders for bottles from Ah Shuen. He produced a receipt for these bottles.

The Bottle Or The Label.

Mr. Lo then cross-examined witnesses with regard to the label and the "moulded trade mark" of the Dairy Farm Company on the bottle. Witness agreed that the label on the bottle showed clearly the name of the supplying dairy.

Mr. Lo: Presuming that you were not connected with the Dairy Farm and knew nothing about other dairies, would you not take the contents as being milk from the defendant's dairy and not be deceived into imagining it was Dairy Farm milk?

Witness: Oh, no. If I were to receive the bottle at table I would certainly take it for Dairy Farm milk. The bottle would come to me without the cap.

(Continued on next Column.)

did not have the chance to look at the features of three armed men when they themselves were not armed. "They were too busy looking after their own features to think of looking at the features of others."

An Important Point.

In his summing-up, his Lordship told the jury that he had always stressed the importance of the defence giving their story at the first opportunity. In this case, the prisoner told his story when charged, and repeated it again when brought before the Magistrate. In the Court yesterday he told a story substantially the same as what he had said before and this was indeed a point in his favour. His Lordship then directed the jury to go into the case carefully, and if there was any reasonable doubt the prisoner should be given the benefit of it. He also reminded the jury that the first count involved a sentence of death, and the second count meant imprisonment.

The jury retired for eight minutes, and when they re-assembled, they returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" on the first count and found the prisoner "Guilty" on the second count. His Lordship asked Mr. Fitzroy if there was anything known against the prisoner and on being told that nothing was known against the man, his Lordship said that he would have to consider his sentence and deliver it this morning at 10.30.

Mr. Lo remarked that in his opinion the label was the more striking mark of the two and asked witness if he knew that the defendant's dairy had carried on business for some years.

Witness: Not under the present management. I have been given to understand that the former proprietor known as the Hang Lee Co. went bankrupt.

Mr. Lo: Anyhow do you know the dairy's present standing?—No, nothing whatever.

Mr. Lo: What do you estimate as their daily supply?—About 100 bottles.

Mr. Lo: Would be surprised to learn that the defendant's dairy supplies over 1,000 bottles of milk daily to customers of which 70 per cent are Europeans; and which includes a fair percentage of the whole of the Police Force?

Witness: I am very much surprised; but I may add that I cannot agree with your last statement as we have a large number of police customers on our books. And the idea of 1,000 bottles of milk being supplied daily and with only two small ice chests is somewhat strange.

Mr. Lo: And that our retail sales to casual customers daily exceeds 300 bottles.—I am very much surprised.

Mr. Lo: Did your Company ever try to find out how many bottles of milk we supplied daily in our own bottles?—No investigations in that connection have been made, but we are well aware of the fact that most Chinese dairies use our bottles.

Mr. Lo: And would you still be surprised if I told you that a lot of people come to our dairy with your bottles and ask for them to be filled with our milk?—It is certainly news to me!

Mr. Lo: Is it your objection against us that we "pam" off our milk in your bottles; and that customers are deceived in thinking that they are receiving Dairy Farm milk?—To a certain extent that is so. Take for instance, when a "boy" is sent for a bottle of milk. Instead of buying it from us he goes to your shop where he gets it 3 cents cheaper, and in the same bottle. The bottle stopper is not produced at table, but is taken off and no suspicion is raised by the bottle.

Mr. Lo: Wouldn't it have been the best thing to have "caught" the coolie when delivering these bottles?—We did not consider any special time necessary. Our employee was sent and got the bottle.

Mr. Lo then asked witness whether the defendant had not told him on the day of the search that the bottles were got from his sub-agent and if he did not show him (witness) the bill of receipt.

Complaints From Customers.
Mr. Wadson then questioned witness and asked if he could quote a case when a European was given the defendant's milk under the impression that it was from the Dairy Farm.—There are one or two cases on record of complaints being made by customers who have returned the bottle and after investigation the milk was found not to be from the Dairy Farm.

In answer to his Worship, witness said that there was a case on record where both the bottle and the Dairy Farm's label had been returned and after examination it was found that the milk was not from the Dairy Farm.

Every Assistance To Police.

Assistant Sub-Inspector Rozewski told his Worship that the defendant had given them every assistance in their search of the premises. The defendant had been perfectly frank and told us that he had got the bottles from his sub-agent named Ah Shuen.

In answer to Mr. Lo, witness said that he himself had visited the defendant's shop at various intervals and had partaken of the dairy's milk and was always satisfied with the milk given to him.

Mr. Lo: Did you ever have any cause to complain?—No, never.

No Case To Answer.

Mr. Wadson then intimated to his Worship that such was the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Lo replied that he had no case to answer.

Magistrate (to Mr. Wadson): It is not alleged that there is any immediate intention of deceiving anybody!

Mr. Wadson: It is for Mr. Lo to prove that there was no intention to defraud.—To defraud the owners of the trade mark and the purchasers.

Mr. Lo replied that the bottle was merely given to the lady as a receptacle and not to deceive the buyer into thinking that it was another dairy's milk. The bottles were not kept for that purpose. Mr. Lo argued that it was a flimsy prosecution by a competitor. The man in the shop merely gave the lady the bottle to oblige her.

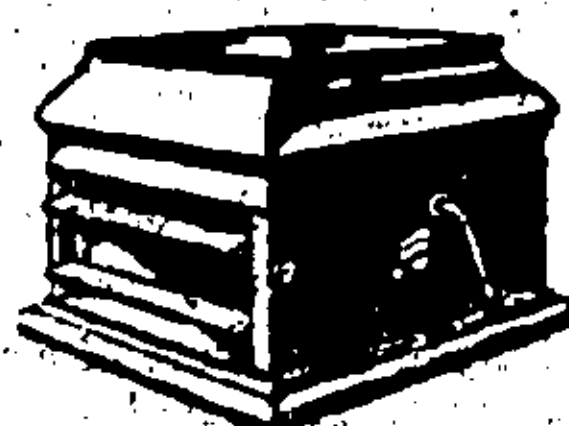
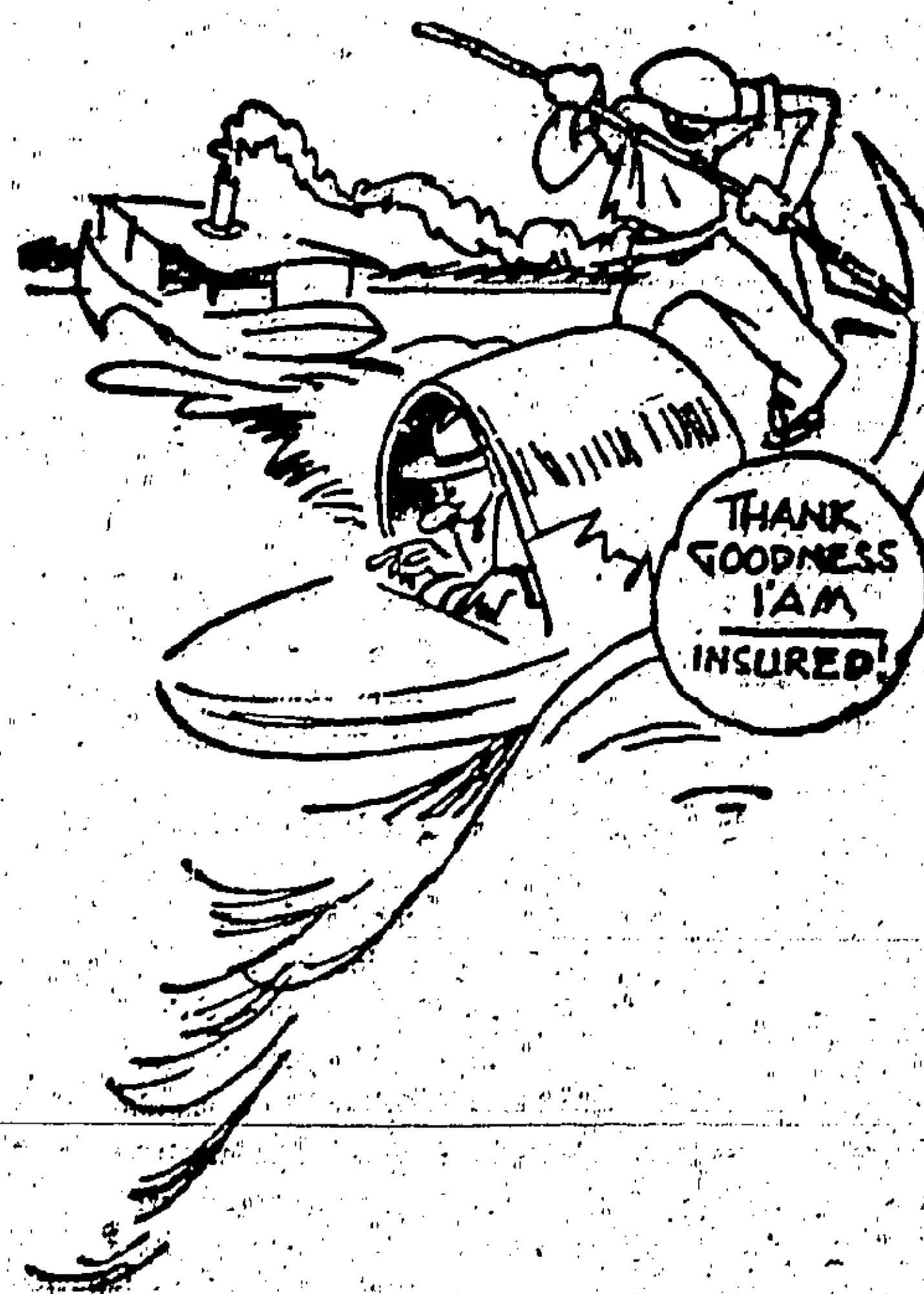
Mr. Lindell said that the contentions raised by both parties were novel and that he should like to have time to consider his decision. The hearing was then adjourned until next Monday.

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DEATH.

ECA DA SILVA, FRANCISCO FILOMENO, on the 20th August, 1928, at 6.15 p.m., at the French Hospital, aged 47 years. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m., to-day. [6525]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, August 21st, 1928.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

ALTHOUGH the communists have met with severe rebuffs in China during the past year, it would be foolish to lul ourselves into the belief that they have been definitely routed and that all possibility of danger from their underground activities has disappeared. Until a strong and efficient administration has been established in each of the provinces the danger will remain. The thousands of bandits who now prey upon the country and make travelling unsafe in many of the outlying districts probably know little, and care less, about the principles of communism, but cleverly handled by communist agitators they form admirable material with which to start a conflagration. As we saw only a few weeks ago on the borders of Kwangtung, a spark of disaffection in a local garrison was wafted into a flame by paid agents of the communist party.

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The soldiers and the outlaws combined and in a very short while something in the nature of a Soviet Government was established over a considerable area. The rising was fortunately very promptly and effectively suppressed, but as in the present unhappy state of the country it is sometimes difficult to define the difference between a regiment of regular troops and a band of freebooters it is not surprising, as we wrote yesterday, that the people have little confidence in the future.

The constant reports, moreover, that Bonomi is returning to China are ominous. It is not likely that he will come with a flourish of trumpets to herald his approach but even if he ventures back in secret and in disguise it is certain that trouble will follow in his train. He is the implacable enemy of peace and order and all his activities will be directed towards the one end of fomenting discontent. The congress of the Communist International at Moscow is at the moment openly debating its plans for initiating revolutionary movements in India. According to reports the agents have now realised that India is primarily an agricultural country and that their efforts must be concentrated, as they were previously in China, upon the mobilisation of the peasants. Labour troubles are increasing in India. Trade union demands are involving serious economic consequences and the disturbances which are often accompanied by sabotage are attributed not solely to industrial discontent but to political agitation financed by Moscow. This is the trail of the serpent, but India has the advantage of strong British rule and it is extremely unlikely that the communists will secure

any lasting success. China on the other hand is still divided against itself owing to the folly and self-seeking of its own politicians. Their policy, which is to bring all sections of the country under one banner—their own—is doomed to failure and is fraught with possibilities of further disaster because in keeping alive jealousy, intrigue and factional disputes it leaves the road open for the communist agitator who is an adept in setting one party against another. It must be remembered that if the communists can create disaffection, disorder and war their object is achieved. They desire nothing more. It is for these reasons that we are particularly anxious to see the provincial governments settling down to their administrative tasks without regard or consideration for party resolutions. As we have frequently pointed out China at this stage in its history cannot be satisfactorily governed by a committee in Peking. It is difficult to imagine that any one man will emerge whose authority will carry from one end of the land to the other. The only hope, therefore, is that the provincial leaders will hold the reins with a firm hand in their own territories. In this way, and this way alone, the communist campaign can be frustrated.

Four cases of small-pox, all Chinese, were reported during the week-end.

The Welcome Studio has been removed to No. 17, Queen's Road Central, first floor.—Advrt.

A meeting of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce is to be held to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

The Chinese driver of public car No. 444, has handed over to the police four packets of prepared opium, valued at \$200, which he stated was left in his car while in Connaught Road Central by some unknown person.

Nothing of public interest is expected to come up for discussion at the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon. The agenda contains letters concerning the erection of public latrines, and reports from other departments.

Captain M. Thomson, master of the s.s. *Scanning*, had an unfortunate accident on Saturday when he missed his step while descending the staircase of his residence in Saijee Terrace, Nathan Road. He was removed to the Kowloon Hospital suffering from a fractured leg.

Twelve motor car touts arrested in the West Point district were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday. Eight, who were first offenders, were fined \$10 each, and three were fined \$15 each. The other man admitted four previous convictions and was fined \$20.

A Chinese boy who was treated leniently by the Kowloon Magistrate last week for snatching money from a woman's cigarette stall in Shanghai Street again committed the offence on Sunday in the same locality, the victim being a hawker. The Magistrate yesterday ordered the lad to receive twelve strokes of the cane and 48 hours' imprisonment.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.30 p.m., stated:—
Pressure gradients remain shallow over China and the North China Sea.
The typhoon is about 160 miles north-north-west of Tokyo, moving north-east.
Local Forecast:—South-west or variable winds, light, fair.

CROWN LAND SALES.

FOUR KOWLOON SITES.

ALL GO AT UPSET PRICE.

The four lots of Crown land offered for sale by auction at the Crown Lands Office yesterday afternoon were all knocked down to Chinese bidders. In each case there was no advance on the upset price. Quite a large number of Chinese attended the sale.

New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1148, in Cheung Sha Wan Road, having an area of 3,456 square feet and an annual rental of \$24 was knocked down to Mr. Kwong Chung Kan at the upset price of \$5,184. The lease is for 75 years from July 1st, 1898.

New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1149 at the junction of Om Yau Street and Nam Cheng Street, was acquired by Mr. Pang Kai Hong at the upset price of \$8,100. The area is 5,400 square feet and the annual rental \$38. The lease is for 75 years from July 1st, 1898.

New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1150 at the junction of Cheung Sha Wan Road and Pei Ho Street, was bought by Mr. Chan Sik Che and Mr. Chan Fo at the upset price of \$9,045.25. The area is 4,837 square feet and the annual rental \$34. The lease is for 75 years from July 1st, 1898.

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2139 at the junction of Nathan Road and Mong Kok Road was sold to Mr. Wong Siu Sing at the upset price of \$25,807.50. The area is 11,470 square feet, the rent \$132, and the lease is for 75 years.

"AN ORGY OF DISSIPATION."

YOUTHS WHO MISAPPROPRIATED OVER \$14,000.

YEAR'S HARD LABOUR FOR DAY'S "PLEASURE."

The two Shantung youths who fraudulently converted into their own use the sum of \$14,228.01 belonging to their employers were arraigned before the Chief Justice Sir Henry Gollan yesterday at the Supreme Court.

The prisoners were Yu Yuan Shing and Hsu Tsang Huan, and the charge against them was that on August 4th, they were sent by their employers, the Yee Tai Hong, to deposit \$14,228.01 into a Chinese Bank. They went away with the money and two days later were found in a house, with some young women, a gramophone and a gaudy display of jewellery.

Both prisoners pleaded guilty to the charge. Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy, prosecuting, told his Lordship that the bulk of the money, \$12,250, together with the jewellery had been recovered.

In sentencing the two youths to twelve months' hard labour, each, his Lordship said that they had committed a serious offence. They had abused the confidence of their employers in order to indulge in an orgy of dissipation.

TIGER SHOT AT SINGAPORE.

CHINESE SPORTSMEN'S ADVENTURE.

A tiger was shot by a party of Chinese sportsmen in the swamps at the end of the West Coast Road yesterday, says the *Straits Times*. This was presumably the beast whose tracks were seen on the Bukit Timah Golf Course some time ago.

The forest reserves on the island have been thoroughly combed by shooting parties since that report was made, but with no success, and it was the report that a pig had been carried off in the West Coast Road district that took the Chinese party in this direction. On Saturday night they went out with torches, and soon a pair of gleaming eyes was observed in some swampy ground. The hope that the tiger had been discovered was speedily confirmed, the beast getting up and making off as the party approached.

The hunters gave up the chase for the night, and yesterday morning they set off again, there being eleven guns in the party, with a number of Tamil hunters and dogs. It was not until mid-day that the tiger was seen in a mangrove swamp, and it was brought down by Mr. Chan Ah Mai with a bullet in the shoulder. Two more shots were required to finish it off.

The tiger was a medium-sized animal, eight feet long, and weighing 183 katis. Its skin is now being mounted by a taxidermist in Selegie Road. No tracks were found of the cub, whose tracks were also seen at Bukit Timah. The cub is believed to be about two years old.

LOVE CRIME IN MANILA.

MAN KILLS "SWEETHEART" AND RUNS AMOK.

MANILA, Aug. 14th.

Enraged by the alleged misbehaviour of Perpetua Limasan, the woman he had been living with, Pedro Duraste ran amok in barrio Culi-Culi about 11 a.m. to-day, seriously wounding Perpetua, and also Pelagia Francisco and Fernando de los Reyes, according to the Chief of Police of Pasay. The two women are in serious condition at the Philippine General Hospital and are not expected to live.

Durante picked a quarrel with Perpetua this morning, it is said, which culminated in his stabbing her with a big pocket knife. Thinking he had killed her, he ran out of the house into the streets of Culi-Culi, and terrorized the inhabitants of the barrio with the open knife still dripping with blood. Shortly after he met Pelagia Francisco on the street, and without provocation, stabbed her. He also met Fernando de los Reyes and again turned the weapon on him. By this time many barrio people had armed themselves with bolos and started the chase. He eluded his pursuers by superior cunning, and then took the road leading to Paranaque. The chase was given up by the Culi-Culi residents, but upon reaching barrio Baglaran in Paranaque he met two policemen of that town who, after some efforts, finally overpowered him. This was shortly before 1 p.m. to-day. He was brought to the Municipal jail of Pasay and later transferred to the Provincial jail of Pasig.

The Provincial Commander and Provincial Fiscal of Rizal are investigating the case.—*Manila Times*.

SHYEST AUTHOR IN THE WORLD.

"BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY."

MYSTERY OF "MR. W."

The world's shyest literary celebrity recently paid a visit to London—preparatory to going into hiding in the wilds of Surrey. He is Mr. Thornton Wilder, known to the intelligentsia of two continents as the author of "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," of which more than 300,000 copies have been sold since its publication six months ago.

Sir James Barrie's classic modesty is blatant self-advertising compared with him. The American author is so shy that he is afraid to shake hands.

A *Daily Express* representative found him sitting nervously on a table in a dingy upper room in Paternoster row. Apparently it was the nearest thing to self-effacement that he could manage at short notice.

"We Americans are still learning a lot from your English novelists," Mr. Wilder finally allowed himself to say. "E. M. Forster, for instance, and Virginia Woolf typify the newer influences that are counting with us. The older, conventional writers, like Mr. W., are ceasing to matter very much."

"Mr. W.'s" name was no sooner uttered than Mr. Wilder's hand went deprecatingly to his mouth like a schoolgirl who has said something daring.

"Keep That To Yourself," he implored. "I wouldn't seem to be unpleasant or critical for anything."

"I'll tell you something more interesting—much more interesting," he went on, anxiously. "In September Gene Tunney is joining me in England, and we're going to France, to do a walking tour together."

"There now! Back in America they are making a lot of fuss about that. They seem to think that there is something incongruous in the idea of Gene Tunney knocking around with a novelist."

Clearly, though, Mr. Wilder was still troubled about that faux pas, as he would have called it. "You won't publish Mr. W.'s name, will you?" he begged again. The *Daily Express* will keep his guilty secret. Mr. W. can still sleep soundly in his bed.

CANTON GREEN GROCERS.

A STUBBORN STRIKE.

RESENT FURTHER TAXATION.

INCONVENIENCE TO THE PUBLIC.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, August 20th.

All the fruit, vegetable, and salted fish dealers in Canton yesterday morning closed up their shops and went on strike, and the population of the city is now experiencing great difficulty in getting these daily necessities. All the fruit stands throughout the city are to-day expressing anxiety over the abrupt closing of the fruit market upon which they depend for their supply. The retail dealers are now raising the prices of their commodities up to as much as three times the normal value. The fruit boats from outlying districts, loaded with perishable commodities for the Canton market and not knowing that their wholesale buyers had gone on strike, were still sailing into the city harbour as usual this morning. But upon arrival the masters were surprised to find that they had no way of disposing of their fruits which were rapidly perishing. Some of these junks sailed back to where they had started from and others took their perishable commodities to the wharf and disposed of them at greatly reduced prices. Some took their goods across the River to the Tai Tong Fruit Market in Honam which was as yet unaffected by the strike in Canton. The whole sale prices of fruits in this market have been considerably reduced in consequence. The vegetables are more easily disposed of, for although the big wholesale dealers are taking nothing the retail dealers are going down to the boats to buy direct. Practically no loss is being felt as far as the salted fish is concerned as it can be put in store to wait for better times.

TAXATION THE CAUSE.

The strike was the direct outcome of the Government taxation. It will be remembered that certain Canton authorities wanted to levy an income tax on the merchants. Dissatisfaction was at once expressed by these dealers who held meetings after meeting to discuss methods of staving off such a tax. Petitions were sent to the various Government organs including the Canton Political Council. The Political Council decided the matter in favour of the merchants and the proposed income tax of these merchants was held in abeyance. But now the Municipal Bureau of Finance has ordered an imposition on these goods before they enter Canton. This is merely a different form of proposed income tax which was definitely abandoned by the Canton Political Council. The merchants prefer to close down sooner than to submit to this taxation, which they consider illegal.

The merchants have appealed many times to the Canton Political Council, the Municipal Government, the Municipal Bureau of Finance and the various Chambers of Commerce in the city to have the tax repealed. But the Government authorities were just as stubborn in imposing the taxation as the merchants are in refusing to comply. Hence the deadlock and the strike.

SIX MONTHS' FOR "HARBOURING."

CHINESE CONVICTED AT MAGISTRACY.

A Chinese appeared before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy on two charges of an offence against a Chinese girl under 15 years of age and of harbouring her. Mr. T. H. Williams of the S.C.A. prosecuted and Mr. Horace Lo appeared on behalf of the defendant. The Magistrate found the defendant guilty on the charge of harbouring and sentenced him to six months' hard labour. The first charge was dismissed.

MARSHAL LI TSAI HSIN.

HOLIDAY IN HANGCHOW DISTRICT.

RETURNING IN A FORTNIGHT?

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, August 20th.

The Canton Government is to-day in receipt of a telegram from Mr. Tang Chia Yin, Marshal Li Tsai Hsin's chief secretary who is now with the Marshal, stating that the Marshal and Mrs. Li Tsai Hsin arrived in Hangchow last Friday noon. The officials of the Chekiang Provincial Administration welcomed them at the station and Marshal and Mrs. Li are now contemplating visiting the famous Mo Koon Mountain, staying there a few days, whence they will visit the West Lake where they will remain for about a week. They will then proceed to Shanghai and the Marshal might take a short trip to Nanking, after which he will return to Canton. Taking all these visits into consideration, the Marshal will not be able to get back to Canton until the end of this month.

Accompanying the Marshal are Dr. Chao Hsin Chu, Mr. Tai Chi Tau, Chancellor of Sun Yat Sen University, and Mr. Tang Chia Yin, Marshal Li's chief secretary.

DR. CHAO HSIN CHU.

Dr. Chao Hsin Chu has requested the Canton Political Council for an extension of a fortnight's leave from Canton. When he left here for Nanking some weeks' time. But on account of the heavy work in connection with treaty revision, etc., he has to stay in the capital a fortnight longer. He will return to Canton with Marshal Li Tsai Hsin, probably by the end of this month.

PEASANT LEADER COMMEMORATED.

ASSASSINATION OF LIAO CHUNG KAI RECALLED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, August 20th.

To-day is the third anniversary of the death of Liao Chung Kai, the former leader of the labourers and farmers, and various public bodies are holding a memorial ceremony at his grave near the Yellow Flower Hill. The vernacular Press has published long articles on the man and his work for the farmers and labourers, inserting pictures of his family life and showing how he met his end. It will be remembered that three years ago to-day Mr. Liao, while walking up the flights of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, which was then in Canton, was shot and killed on the granite steps supposedly by political enemies. A coup followed and the personnel of the Canton Government then was completely changed until the *Ching-tang* (purge the party) movement was started by Marshal Li Tsai Hsin.

Significance is attached to the slogans with which admirers of the late Liao Chung Kai have written up for the occasion. Some of them are as follows:

- 1.—The Rotten Members of the Kuomintang are not fit to Commemorate the late Mr. Liao.
- 2.—The Bad and Vicious Members of the Kuomintang are not fit to Commemorate the late Mr. Liao.
- 3.—Mr. Liao was the Saviour of the Labourers and Farmers.
- 4.—In Order to Commemorate the late Mr. Liao one must resist oppressions by the Imperialists.
- 5.—Continue the Clean Exemplary Spirit of the late Mr. Liao.
- 6.—The late Mr. Liao was a True and Faithful Follower of the late Sungh.

TEXT OF GERMANY'S TREATY WITH CHINA.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN SHANTUNG.

CHIANG KAI SHEK SUFFERING FROM TOOTHACHE.

WITHDRAWAL OF HANKOW TROOPS FROM PEKING.

A summary of the text of the German Treaty with China has been issued, and follows closely on the lines indicated in earlier cables. Germany, like all the other Powers, insists upon most favoured nation treatment, but there is a distinct agreement immediately to set on foot negotiations for a complete commercial treaty with China on a basis of strict equality. The text of the treaty is drawn up in Chinese, German and English.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek is suffering from toothache in Shanghai, and both the Central Government and the Central Kuomintang have sent delegations to wait upon him. It is said that he may take a rest cure at his birthplace, Fenghua, before resuming his duties. He has sent a telegram to Feng Yu Hsiang asking him to remain in Nanking for the present.

General Pei Chung Hsi is withdrawing his troops from Chihli to Hankow, and already his first two divisions have left Peking. His forces are being replaced by Kuomintang troops, who already hold all the important points between Peking and Tientsin and have extended beyond Tientsin.

Yen Hsi Shan has announced his recovery, and states that he will leave Taiyuanfu for Nanking in a day or two.

TEXT OF GERMAN TREATY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Aug. 20th. The German Treaty with China, signed by C. T. Wang and Dr. von Borch at Nanking on August 17th, states:—

1.—For the purpose of attaining absolute equality of treatment, and supplementing the arrangements made on May 20th, 1921, it is agreed that all Customs and related matters shall not be subject to any discrimination compared with any other country. The nationals of each contracting party shall not pay duties, internal charges or any taxes whatsoever upon imports and exports, higher than those paid by the nationals of any other country. The provision of the agreement of May 20th, 1921, governing the duties on German imported goods, are annulled.

2.—The two parties will forthwith negotiate a treaty of commerce and navigation based on parity and equality.

3.—The present treaty shall be drawn up in Chinese, German and English, and in case of difference of interpretation, the English text prevails.

4.—The treaty shall be ratified as soon as possible, and shall become valid on the day that the ratifications are effected.

DISASTER IN SHANTUNG.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, August 20th. 1,800 have been drowned and 32,000 rendered homeless and deprived of work by floods of the Wen and Mi rivers in the Liuchi and Anchiu districts of Shantung. According to China International Famine Relief Committee reports, the Shantung Committee of the C.I.F.R.C. have despatched an agent with \$5,000 to afford immediate relief.

A plague of grasshoppers has totally destroyed the Kaoliang millet crops between Tawenkou and Linchun on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. The affected area extends to fifty li on either side of the railway.

NEW DISPOSITIONS.

(Wah Tsai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Aug. 20th. General Liu Chi, Commander of the First Nationalist Army Corps, went to Hanchow from Nanking yesterday. It is reported that, under instructions from Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, he will lead his army to Kiangsi province where he will be stationed permanently. The first portion of General Pei Chung Hsi's troops to be sent back to Hankow number over seven thousand, while the remainder will also move southward.

TROOP MOVEMENTS IN CHIHILI.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, Aug. 20th. Yesterday two divisions of Pei Chung Hsi's troops completed the evacuation of Peking and left for Hankow.

In the meantime further detachments of the Kuomintang continue to arrive in this province. They are occupying all the important points between Peking and Tientsin, and also beyond Tientsin.

ENGLISH CHANNEL CONQUERED.

19 HOURS IN THE WATER.

GIRL'S FINE FEAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 19th. A nineteen-year-old English girl, Miss Ivy Hawkes, landed at St. Margaret's Bay, near the South Foreland, to-day after swimming the English Channel from Cape Gris-Nez.

It is the first success in the Channel attempt this year. Miss Hawkes' time being 19 hours 18 minutes.

FRENCH TRADE FIGURES.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

PARIS, Aug. 20th. French imports for the first seven months are Fcs. 30,375,000,000 as against Fcs. 31,116,000,000 for the same period of 1927. Exports are Fcs. 29,190,000,000 as against Fcs. 31,330,000,000.

ATLANTIC TRAGEDY FEARED.

AMERICAN FLIERS OVERDUE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

OTTAWA, August 19th. There is no news of Mr. Bert Hassell, the Rockford airman, who is making an attempt to fly the Atlantic via Greenland to Sweden. The plane should have reached Greenland at daylight this morning, but in the afternoon he had not arrived. Fears are beginning to be held out for the safety of the party.

IRISH T.T. RACE.

VISCOUNT CURZON'S CAR BURNT OUT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 19th. In the Irish T. T. Race, which was won by Mr. Kaye Don, on a Lea Francis car, not only was Capt. Campbell's Bugatti car destroyed by fire, but disaster also befell Viscount Curzon, the well-known British motorist.

Viscount Curzon was also driving a Bugatti car, and after a great display of skilful driving he was compelled to retire, soon after having completed half the distance, when his petrol tank caught fire.

All the cars were standard machines, carrying hoods, wings and full touring equipment. As all sizes and types of cars were entered, the race was run under a handicap based on distance and weight, those with the largest engines having to cover thirty laps, or a distance of 410 miles, and to carry ballast representing two passengers, while the smallest vehicles covered only 25 circuits and carried no ballast.

SATAN IN CHURCH.

LONG ROBES, BIG HAT, AND A SONG.

Satan was one of the principal characters in what was described as "A Prophetic Drama in creative psychology," presented at St. Peter's Church, Piccadilly Circus. He wore long black and red robes, an enormous black and red hat, and sang a song to the tune of the "Robbers' Chorus" from "Chu Chin Chow."

Describing himself as "the original and exclusive patentee of the inferiority complex," Satan on the programme was stated to be the "fantasmal objectification of the aggregation of the lower psychic forces." He succeeded in luring away, like some Pied Piper, all the members of a pre-war crowd, including a suffragette, a flower woman, a modern girl, a blind woman, the self-righteous woman who sat on every known committee, and a poet; but later some of these were rescued by the "Spirit of Adventure." Satan was eventually routed.

BRILLIANT FEATS BY HAMMOND.

WORCESTER AND SURREY VICTIMS.

9 WICKETS FOR 23.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 19th. Walter Hammond, the young Gloucestershire cricketer, gave an illustration of his great all-round ability yesterday.

Playing against Worcestershire at Cheltenham, he secured nine wickets for 23 runs and caught the tenth batsman, with the result that Worcestershire were all out for 33, which is the lowest score of the season in a County match.

In the match against Surrey on the same ground, which ended on the previous day in an easy victory for Gloucestershire, Hammond scored two separate hundreds, made ten catches and secured one wicket.

WORK OF OVERSEAS NURSES.

A GREAT RECORD.

SICK WOMAN CARRIED TO PATIENT.

Interesting stories of the heroic and invaluable work of nurses at distant outposts of the Empire are told in the 32nd annual report of the Overseas Nursing Association, which provides trained nurses for hospital and private work in the British Colonies and Dependencies, and for British communities abroad.

Great Britain is rightly concerned about its maternal mortality—3,000 deaths a year—but according to the report of the Overseas Association, at Rose Blanches, in Newfoundland, mothers were dying at one time at the rate of 68 per hundred.

Trudge Through Snowdrifts. Invaluable work, it is stated, is being done by the association's nurse there. She had had the responsibility of twelve maternity cases in two and a half months, and she performed the duties of both doctor and nurse without losing a case. In some instances she was called after midnight, and had to walk for miles through heavy snowdrifts.

Another nurse, seriously ill herself, who was called out on a difficult maternity case, received word that the patient was sinking. The nurse was carried by four men to a motor boat and taken to her patient. Afterwards in her report she stated simply: "It seems unfair to lose two lives for the sake of one. Mother and baby are doing well."

The Maternity Hospital in British Honduras has turned out to be a big success, thanks to the sister sent out to take charge. At first it was thought that the natives would not go to the hospital but would stick to their old customs and barbarous treatment. The sister, however, won the admiration and confidence of all and, as a correspondent out there reported, "The hospital is jolly well patronised, even from the outlying districts."

Nurse Doing A Man's Job. Forty-two private and 314 Government nurses were sent out in the year ending March 31st last. Some of these went to new posts in Colombo, Bangalore, Pernambuco, Port Said, and one to the Grenfell Mission at Conche, Labrador.

The doctor from the International Grenfell Association, reporting on the last-named nurse, states: "She has done a man's job in Conche."

I wish we had about six more like her. The people there are all crazy about her, and wonder how they ever got along before."

Yet the report concludes sadly enough that though the association's work has increased subscriptions have fallen off. "We are urged," it states, "to buy Empire products—and it is to grow these products that our sons and daughters go abroad. If they are to settle overseas we cannot as a nation do less for them than any respectable business firm does for its employees—look after them in time of sickness, which is apt to be far more frequent and sudden abroad than it is at home."

GREEK MOB OUT OF HAND.

ROUGH TREATMENT OF CAFANDARIS.

VENIZELOS' TRIUMPH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, August 20th. The election returns up to 12.30 this morning, coming in from all over Greece, showed that the Government has secured large majorities in practically every district, and that General Pangalos has been badly defeated.

With the prospect of an overwhelming victory for the parties supporting M. Venizelos, the elections proved to centre on the powerful personality of M. Venizelos, even the rival claims of the Monarchy and Republic falling into the background.

Huge crowds paraded the streets of Athens yesterday evening while the results were coming through. The atmosphere throughout was electric and troops had to be called out to preserve order. Polling was very heavy everywhere.

The ugliest incident was the mobbing of two Cafandarist candidates, who paid a visit to the Refugee Settlement. Later M. Cafandaris, despite many warnings, himself went to the Settlement and he was also mobbed and severely thrashed.

FIRST BOY SCOUT CAMP.

21st ANNIVERSARY REUNION.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, will entertain privately on July 28th, says a Home paper to hand, all the members of the first Boy Scout troop who are available. It is 21 years ago that he held the world's first Boy Scout camp during the last week of July and the first week of August, 1907, on Brownsea Island, off the coast of Poole, in Dorsetshire.

From this camp was born in the succeeding year the Boy Scout Movement, as the world knows it to-day, which now numbers about 2,000,000 members in 42 countries. The Brownsea camp was composed of 21 boys from Eton, Harrow, and other public schools and from secondary and elementary schools. Thus there were the Curlew Patrol, the Wolves Patrol, the Raven Patrol, and the Bull Patrol.

In addition to the available original boy members of the camp three helpers, in the persons of Mr. P. W. Everett, now Commissioner for Equipment and chairman of the General Purposes Committee of the Boy Scouts' Imperial Headquarters, Mr. G. W. Green, Deputy Mayor of Poole, and Alderman Henry Robson, of Bournemouth, who in 1907 was captain of the Bournemouth Boys' Brigade, have accepted the Chief Scout's invitation for Saturday.

The sole representative of the Curlew Patrol will be Mr. Percy Medway. The Wolves Patrol will have three representatives in Messrs. B. Watkin, A. Vivian, and T. E. Bonfield, all of whom come from Bournemouth. The Raven Patrol will be represented by Mr. A. Primmer, who is now the Registrar of Marriages at Poole, and Flight-Lieut. James H. B. Rodney, while the Bull Patrol will be represented by Captain Humphrey Noble, who is now on the staff of a well-known engineering firm. In addition, Mr. Donald Baden-Powell, of Oxford, who acted as orderly at the original camp, will be present.

Of those who were at the original camp, Mr. R. Wroughton, who was Patrol Leader of the Curlews, was E. Grant, of the Wolves, and Messrs. B. Blandford and M. Noble, of the Ravens, were killed during the War; while Mr. E. Collingbourne of the Wolves died from the after-effects of gas poisoning; Messrs. B. Tarrant and W. Rodney, of the Wolves, have since died. Lord Rodney, who was Patrol Leader of the Wolves, Mr. C. I. Curteis and Captain John Evans-Lombe, who were members of the Curlew Patrol, and Mr. T. B. Evans-Lombe, of the Raven Patrol, are all abroad at the present time.

DEATH OF LORD HALDANE.

A GREAT STATESMAN.

PHILOSOPHER AND ORGANISER OF ARMIES.

A Reuter cable announced yesterday the death of Viscount Haldane of Cloan, F.R.S., K.T., O.M.

Richard Burdon Haldane, who was born in 1856 was the third son of Robert Haldane, a Writer to the Signet, and a great-nephew of the Scottish divines, J.A., and Robert Haldane.

He was educated at Edinburgh Academy and the Universities of Edinburgh and Göttingen, where he studied philosophy under Lotze. He took first-class honours in philosophy at Edinburgh and was Gray scholar and Ferguson scholar in philosophy of the four Scottish Universities in 1876.

Subsequently he studied law, and was called to the Bar in 1879, and in 1880, when only 34 years of age, he became a Queen's Counsel.

In 1885 he entered Parliament as a Liberal Member for Haddingtonshire, for which constituency he sat till 1911, when he was raised to the peerage on becoming Lord Chancellor and took his seat in the House of Lords.

Mr. Haldane, as he then was, became Secretary of War in 1905, and during seven years he perfected a scheme for the reorganisation of the British Army, by which the militia and volunteer forces were replaced by a single Territorial Force. He also instituted notable War Office reforms and founded a War Staff with the special task of studying the problems of Continental and others forms of warfare.

The Reward. At the outbreak of war Mr. Asquith asked Mr. Haldane to leave the War Office and return to the War Office where he had done such excellent work. It was an altogether proper appointment, but the Prime Minister had to yield to the popular demand for Lord Kitchener's appointment.

Lord Haldane owing to a not very judicious remark about Germany being his "spiritual home" had incurred the particular enmity of his political opponents and by an irony of fate the man who had done more than any other individual to prepare the country for the great war was not merely driven out of office in the first opportunity but was pursued by abuse and childish accusations.

A Philosopher. Like Lord Balfour, Haldane was a philosopher, and above all a deep student of Hegel. He retired quietly into the background and took a leisurely interest in the affairs of the day until 1924, when he entered Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Ministry as Lord High Chancellor.

Viscount Haldane made a noted translation, with J. Kemp, of Schopenhauer's Die Welt Als Wille und Vorstellung (The World as Will and Idea). He also wrote Essays in Philosophical Criticism (with Prof. Seth), the Life of Adam Smith, Education and Empire, 1902, the Pathway to Reality, 1903, The Reign of Relativity, 1921, The Philosophy of Humanism, 1922, and Human Experience; A Study of Its Structure, 1923.

continue the courageous struggle of May 30th. Use your sword and pistol to put an end to the efforts of the militarists, overthrow the rule of international imperialism in China, especially the murderous policy of Japanese and British imperialism, and establish a Soviet Government of labourers, peasants and soldiers. This is your important responsibility, and this will give you real emancipation. Let us shout our slogans:

Youths, labourers, peasants, soldiers, students and all oppressed classes of the whole of Nanyang, unite and rise up! Malays, Indians, Javanese, and other races of the whole Nanyang, rise up with the Chinese race! Oppose the murderous policy of enforced imperialism in the Colonies. Long live Communism.

The following slogans for carrying out "propaganda concerning May 18th" were given: "All people in Nanyang should rise up and effect a great riot! Overthrow the imperialistic rule! Establish the Soviet form of government!"

A Good Servant. Mr. E. M. Elias stated that accused had been a "boy" in his employ for a year, and during that time had been a good servant. Mrs. Elias stated that she noticed accused had a large quantity of papers in the boxroom. She asked him about them, and he said that he was keeping them for a friend.

In reply to Court Inspector Brown, Mrs. Elias said that accused did have visitors rather frequently. They came at all hours of the day. When charged, the accused volunteered to make a statement. He said the documents were left behind by a Cantonese, who had been introduced to him by a Hylam—Straits Times.

COMMUNISM IN SINGAPORE.

HOUSE BOY'S PROPAGANDA STORE.

LEFT BY A HYLAM FRIEND.

BRITISH, DUTCH AND FRENCH DENOUNCED.

SINGAPORE, August 14th. Remarkable documents, showing the lines on which Communist propaganda is directed in Singapore, were read in the Fourth Police Court yesterday, when a Chinese was committed for trial at the Assizes by Mr. C. S. Findlay on a charge of possessing seditious documents. The accused, who was formerly employed as a servant at a flat in Amber Mansions occupied by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Elias, was one of the fourteen Communist leaders named in the list recently issued by the Criminal Investigation Department, who offered a reward of \$250 for information leading to the arrest of any one of them.

Chief Inspector Prithvi Chand said that the accused, whose name was La Ngai Tong, was arrested in Penang Lane. Under accused's bed, witness found a leather bag full of blank paper, and printed paper of the same kind. The latter consisted of seditious documents. One of these documents was entitled "General Principles for Carrying Out Propaganda Concerning March 18th." It read:

To Overthrow Imperialism. The Nanyang (South Seas) Great League of Anti-Imperialists should guide all oppressed races and masses of Nanyang to unite under its organization to overthrow Imperialism. Chinese, Malays, Indians, Javanese, and all the oppressed races in Nanyang, join the League of Anti-Imperialists, of the oppressed races and masses of Nanyang. The final victory shall belong to us. All oppressed races, unite! Down with British, Dutch, French Imperialism. Long live the emancipation of all the oppressed races. Long live life and success to the world revolution!

Another document was headed "General Principles for Carrying Out Propaganda of Labour Day," and was issued by the Provisional Committee. It read: "On this glorious Labour Day of May the 1st, how should the Nanyang (Overseas) labourers and labour masses celebrate the day and how should we unite labourers to attack capitalism and overthrow the rule of British Imperialism in order to attain our demands and accomplish our aim? We have to carry out propaganda concerning the Soviet extensively and do our best to disclose the aims of capitalism on the one hand and stop our work on May 1st on to effect an actual struggle and bring forward our slogans on the other hand."

Communist Slogans. The proletariat class and oppressed races of the world unite and rise up! Labour classes of the whole Nanyang unite and rise up! Malays, Chinese, Indians and Javanese, the oppressed races, unite and rise up! Down with British Imperialism! Down with the Chinese K.M.T. which slaughters labourers and peasants! Down with Fascism! Abolish the system of labour contract!

Put into effect the system of 8-hours work, 8 hours education, and 8 hours rest! Long live the Nanyang Communist Party. Long live Leninism! Chief Inspector Prithvi Chand produced a "Manifesto Concerning the Celebration of May 30th," which read:—

Dear Comrades, we who are under the iron heel of British Imperialism can every minute see the barbarity and mad ambition of British Imperialists. But May 30th has enabled us to see more clearly the false mask of civilisation. If we want to emancipate ourselves, we must unite all oppressed Malays, Indians, and Javanese to rise up and put into effect our slogans. All oppressed classes unite and rise up. Down with all imperialism. Long live the emancipation of the oppressed races. Long live the success of the World Revolution.

That document, witness proceeded, was issued by the headquarters of the Nanyang League of Anti-Imperialists.

"Rise Up Quickly!" Another document produced by Chief Inspector Prithvi Chand contained the following advice to Chinese youth in Malaya, issued by the Nanyang Provisional Committee of Communist Youth:—

Labourers and all oppressed masses! You must unite and rise up quickly. Gather your strength, inspect your troops, (Continued at foot of previous column.)

GOLF NOTES.

[By R.H.H.]

The tide is beginning to turn quite noticeably towards Fanling again and the entries for the bogey pool made a very fair showing. One rather gathered from conversation and personal experience, that the extra quantity did not bring with it a rise in quality on Saturday, and both the winning returns were, I believe made on Sunday, which may or may not have been a little cooler. Saturday was undoubtedly one of the hotter days out there, and almost everyone seemed to wilt at some period in the round, quite long enough to make sure that the card would not turn out too well. Considering the heat and the comparative lack of wind, the surprising thing was that several competitors put themselves in an almost hopeless position at the beginning, and then, when they had got really warmed up, began to retrieve their lost holes with amazing vitality.

Very generous treatment is being meted out to the erring golfer at the 10th at Fanling. Not only is the near side of the hill being made a comparatively well regulated and covered slope from which a long recovering shot should be far from impossible, but a large part of the far side has also been stripped and "wooded" of rocks and stones. In a few weeks time new damaged clubs and paintless balls will be a thing of the past as far as this hill is concerned, and if only the concrete direction post were added, the place would be safe for almost anyone. The turf, on which the success or failure of the scheme depends, has been laid down in parts and looks as though it should serve its purpose well. However, it shows signs of growing long enough to conceal a ball, it will probably receive more heartfelt maledictions than the stones ever got, while it will also make it a very difficult shot to reach the fairway unless one is a Hercules. If on the other hand it should decide to grow firm and close, the hole is going to become easier, and it does not really need any simplification. A great responsibility rests upon that grass.

With the approach of the Inter-province, thoughts naturally turn to the selection of teams, and one cannot help but regret that it is impossible to get together our strongest six. Shanghai would be hard put to it to beat even on their own course, such a collection as Marlon, Shewan, Stewart, Ferguson, Pendered and Andrews, and with any luck one or other of them might have won the China championship. But, life being what it is, it was almost inevitable that some of our leading lights would be unable to go, and this at least widens the circle of inter-province players, which is an excellent thing. One of the greater failings of golf out here is that the club match or its equivalent is almost non-existent, and in consequence there is very little really serious golf played. There must be very few people who do not feel that the atmosphere of a club match or a championship is very different from that of a friendly round, and with most people this feeling of added importance produces better golf. If only it were possible, which it obviously is not, to have frequent team matches, played more in enmity than friendship, the result would almost certainly be an improvement in the standard of play in the Colony.

The Hong Kong team has not been completed yet, but at least one or two things are settled. The captain of the team is A. H. Ferguson, and it is not likely that there will be any complaints about that. Marlon too, I believe, is almost certain to go, so there should be no trouble about the top places in the team. Unfortunately, both Stewart and Pendered have had to refuse definitely, so that the six will not be up to full strength. There are rumours of other refusals but this is all that is definitely known.

Of the Shanghai players, Budd is, I believe, definitely not going to play, while Binko may also be away. Plicher too, I think, is home on leave. Naturally, if Budd and Binko are out of the team, Hong Kong's task is going to be a very much simpler one, while prospects for the China Championship will be much rosier. On the other hand a match between Marlon and Budd would have been a very interesting one, though, of course, Budd would have had the big advantage of playing on his own course.

Without knowing exactly how far representative of Shanghai golf was the team which came to Fanling at the beginning of the year, it is difficult to attempt any prophecy, but if neither Budd nor Binko can play, Hong Kong should be in a strong position, as our tail is likely to be pretty sound.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

BOGEY POOL—FANLING, AUGUST 18th-19th.

A. E. Wood (15)
W. M. Lyons (18)
(All squares tie and divide)
Other scores:—
F. A. Redmond (8) 1 down
D. W. Beamish (13) 1 down
N. K. Littlejohn (13) 1 down
There were 28 entries.

WATER POLO LEAGUE.

V.R.C. INTER-CLUB GAME.

"A" BEATS "B."

By five clear goals the Victoria Recreation Club "A" demonstrated their superiority over their "B" team in the Water Polo League yesterday evening. The result was expected and on the run of play the losers did not prove any match for their opponents. D. Laing and D. Lyons, two of the most formidable forwards among local water poloists, were too speedy for the "B" team whose defence players had a very hot time. Marcal and Soares, the "A" backs, put up a stonewall defence and Stewart had matters much his own way at centre half. Knight, the "A" custodian, was a spectator most of the time. The "B" men, however, played very pluckily and sometimes proved quite nippy.

Both sides began with six players only and it was some time after the start that Lyon put a ball through at the left corner of the goal, Laing adding another two in the same position before half time arrived. Play slowed down in the second half, when both sides had their full side. The "A" were evidently taking matters easily and did not exert themselves unduly. Stewart succeeded in scoring while Laing scored the fifth and last goal.

Navy Pts.

Swimming enthusiasts are reminded that the Royal Navy night fête will be held at the Victoria Recreation Club canteen this evening commencing at nine. Some excellent sport is promised and it will probably be a treat to see the navy men at play.

NEW RED WAR ON RELIGION.

ATHEIST TEACHING TO BE COMPULSORY.

A new war is being waged by the Soviet against Evangelists and Baptists who are officially stated to be gaining ground in Soviet Russia. The *Pravda* (July 8th) devotes two columns to reports of "religious success," heading these reports with the following statement:—

"Referring to the Bible the Evangelists and Baptists are slandering the Party (Bolsheviks), the Communist youths and the Soviet Government. Against the anti-Soviet work of the religious people we must increase our anti-religious front, we must mobilise the forces of our Soviet scientists, research institutions and the general proletarian public."

In spite of the fact that Soviet schools are anti-religious and no religious instruction whatever is permitted, the *Pravda* reports that even in Moscow, in the most Bolshevik quarter, known as the Sokolniki, more than 25 per cent. of the school children were found to be believers in God, while in one school among 37 pupils who were leaving 23 declared their faith in God and in the Christian religion.

Censuring A Commissar

Of 631 pupils who have completed their course of instruction nearly 300 were believers. The Commissar of Education is to be censured for this neglect of atheism. The *Pravda* has also discovered that in many villages in Russia the "Unions of Young Baptists," organized as a counter-attraction to the Unions of Young Communists, have altogether replaced the Soviet organizations and that some 60 per cent. of the young people are members of the Christian associations.

In view of these discoveries serious plans are being made for the ridding clique. The school programmes and their staffs are to be reviewed and the "neutral" attitude is to be changed into an active anti-religious attitude in education.

The Soviets are not going to tolerate religious beliefs among the young. Hitherto it was sufficient for a teacher accepting a post under the Soviets to declare his readiness not to teach religion or to discuss religion with his pupils, the new rule will be a compulsory undertaking to teach atheism.

LAWN TENNIS.

A GREAT STRUGGLE.

TILDEN AND HUNTER BEATEN.

[REUTERS'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, August 20th.
The finals of the Eastern grass court Championship Doubles are:—
Lott and J. Doeg beat Tilden and Hunter 4-6, 8-11, 7-5, 6-0, 6-3.

Singles.

In the singles Tilden was beaten by Frederick Mercur and Hunter by B. Bell, the winners entering the semi-finals. In the final Doeg beat Mercur.

PEERS AGREE TO THE "TOTE."

WARNING AGAINST INVESTING.

ATTACK ON HYPOCRITICAL TALK.

Lord Desborough, speaking in the House of Lords for the Home Office, on July 25th, made a blunt attack on hypocritical talk about betting and a striking declaration—the more interesting as coming from the Government front bench—that it is much better to face the facts and legalise betting.

He was defending the Racecourse Betting Bill, which was read a second time without a division.

The views of the Earl of Derby, the premier racehorse owner, a speech by Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, a senior steward of the Jockey Club, and a maiden speech by Lord Dewar, the famous wit, gave additional flavour to the discussion.

Type Of Machine.

Lord Hamilton, moving the second reading, warned the public against totalisator investments.

"Nothing is yet decided," he said, "on the type of machine which is to be adopted. That decision will rest with the statutory authority to be set up in the Bill—the Betting Control Board. I am sure that the Jockey Club and the National Hunt Committee, as represented on the board, will not dream of adopting any machine, whatever its excellence, if the terms on which it is to be acquired would impose an unfair charge on the public who use it."

Cheaper, cleaner, and safer racing were the advantages he held out for the totalisator.

Earl Russell's objections were against the State making itself a party to the betting business and to giving book-makers fixed places on racecourses.

Lord Desborough spoke in tones of mild irony and humour, says the *Daily Express* Parliamentary representative. He listed the advantages of the machine, one of which was that the "tote" does not tout.

"Cannot Stop Betting."

"Betting is going on," he continued. "We close our eyes—hypocritically, I think—to the fact that betting has been going on since the time of Charles I., and before that, and we cannot stop it."

He lightly recalled the innumerable banquets and fairs at which he had heard agriculture described as our greatest industry.

"Betting," he insisted, "is our greatest industry. We bet on horses, on greyhounds chasing hares, on turkeys chasing rats, and I suppose there will be betting on 'poms' running after white mice. There is always something to bet on, and you cannot stop it. It is surely better to face the facts and organise and legalise betting, and see that it is carried on under the best conditions."

He referred to the law which forbids bookmakers to take up a stationary position, although in fact they may be stationary on a soapbox. "The only bookmakers who obey the law," he said, "are those who run off with the money and are often found battered in the police cells which adjoin our racecourses. Really, hypocrisy is the only word for it."

Lord Derby's Views.

Lord Derby described himself as a non-betting breeder, and spoke for the totalisator solely as a benefit to the bloodstock-breeding industry.

Racehorse owning, he said, was an expensive amusement in Britain. A horse had to earn £250 a year to meet its costs here, whereas £100 was sufficient in France, due to the higher prizes and the lower entrance fees which the "tote" permitted.

Lord Dewar's epigrams did not sparkle as they do so frequently at banquets. One phrase was that with the totalisator the welsher will no longer be able to give his clients "a run for their money." Another was that the totalisator looks at you distrustfully, like a cash receiver.

Lord Lansdale declared that he does not bet, but that he believes the Bill will benefit the turf.

SHANGHAI PROVISIONAL COURT.

ROOM NO. 6 CLOSED.

MOVE AGAINST DR. RAMONDINO?

Political influences have apparently not been long in making themselves felt at the Provisional Court, says the *North China Daily News*. On Tuesday we reported how Judge Kuh had failed to sit in Court Room No. 6 with Mr. J. Van den Berg, the Netherlands Vice-Consul and Senior Consul's Deputy.

The Dispute Over Dr. Ramondino.

To understand the situation it is necessary to go back to the denunciation of the Sino-Italian Treaty by the Nationalist Government and the subsequent efforts made to prevent Dr. F. Ramondino from sitting at the Court. A compromise, it will be remembered, was arrived at, namely, that Dr. Ramondino sat, not as an Italian Consul official, but as Senior Consul's Deputy. This did not satisfy the Chinese authorities and a good deal of correspondence has passed between them and the Consular Body. It is by no means clear that the Senior Consul is not perfectly within his rights in appointing as his Deputies persons outside the class of those who possess extraterritorial rights. But in any case, the Consular Body naturally feel that while the Chinese have declared the treaty abrogated, and the Italian Government replies emphatically that it is not abrogated, it is not possible for the Consular Body to take cognizance of the controversy to the extent of making any change.

An Impossible Order.

Nevertheless, the Chinese officials appear to have remained determined to oust Dr. Ramondino. Now, whether the closing of Room No. 6 was due to this determination or not, it must be left to readers to form their own conclusions. But it is a curious coincidence that this particular room is shared between Dr. Ramondino and the Dutch Deputy, Mr. Van den Berg, who sit in it to watch cases with the Judges on certain days during the week.

Last Thursday, August 9th, Dr. Ho Shih Tsung, the new President of the Provisional Court, made an order closing Room No. 6. But he said nothing about this order to any of the officials of the Court or to any Deputies or to the Consular Body, until Saturday last, the 11th, when, at 11.45, he handed the order to Mr. J. E. Wheeler, Registrar of the Court.

The confusion in the organization of the Court to which such an order must give rise is easily imagined. Different rooms are assigned to the cases of different Police Stations; and, with the number of cases to be disposed of daily, elaborate arrangements must be made beforehand as to which rooms will deal with which cases.

Room No. 6 is reserved for cases coming from West Hongkew, Wai-side, and Yangtsepo, fruitful districts. Naturally, it was quite impossible between 11.45 a.m. on Saturday and 9 a.m. on Monday to shift all these cases to different rooms, to notify all persons concerned and generally to re-arrange the whole police organization of the Court.

When Mr. Van den Berg arrived and found that Judge Kuh was not to appear on the plea of the room having been closed, he did not attempt to sit in the technical sense of the word, as under the Rendition Agreement, he has no right to do so. He did, however, go into Court, and ordered a remand in the cases that should have been heard as the only thing possible to do. In some of these cases the police pointed out that the accused persons should not be kept in gaol or in custody and recommended that they be let out on bail. In these cases, Mr. Van den Berg simply wrote on the charge sheets, "Suggestion of the Police endorsed."

The Chinese Explanations. Two explanations have been given by the Chinese for the closing of Room No. 6. Judge Kuh said that it was due to the scarcity of Judges consequent on resignations following the evicting of Judge Leo Hsing Yuan. But this explanation hardly seems to hold water, as there remain six Judges for criminal cases, who ought to be enough for the work at least temporarily pending the appointment of any more.

Dr. Ho Shih Tsung, the President of the Court, says that Room No. 6 is too small for the work that has to be done in it. The answer to this is that the room has been serving satisfactorily for two years past.

The conclusion to which most people will naturally come is that the rooming was determined to get Dr. Ramondino out of the Court; that if he would not go, they would give him no room to sit in.

DR. HO INTERVIEWED.

No Deputy Admitted After Treaty Is Denounced.

In an interview with the *Kuo Wen News Agency* on his return (Continued on next column).

MR. QUEZON'S RETURN.

MANILA'S GREAT WELCOME.

CORDIAL MEETING WITH GOVERNOR GENERAL STIMSON.

MANILA, August 16th.

Almost the first thing Senator President Quezon did upon arrival at Manila to-day was to go to Malacañang and congratulate Governor General Stimson on his successful administration.

The meeting was brief because the senator leader is much broken in health and needed rest.

Good Friends.

Governor Stimson and Mr. Quezon are good friends, and each declared he was glad to see the other.

"I was very happy to see Mr. Quezon," said Governor Stimson. "It is good to see him on his feet again. The last time I saw him he was in bed."

The governor, general and Mr. Quezon have agreed on an early conference when they can talk on matters of government, probably this afternoon.

Sensor Osmella, who has been at the head of the legislature during the absence of Senator President Quezon, and Speaker Roxas were present at the Malacañang conference this morning.

Sensor Osmella will continue to preside over the senate for some days more until Senator President Quezon can have sufficient rest. This was indicated by Senator Quezon himself when in reply to a query of Senator Osmella he said he could not attend this afternoon's session of the senate.

Pier 7 was the setting and Manila's best and largest crowd the audience when the senator leader and his wife returned home. Golden sunshine and just enough breeze to whip the flags into action added colour to the picture.

A feature of the thunderous welcome was the "kidnapping" of the senate president from his automobile on the way to the Legislative Building to prevent the big crowd from further harming the ill man by its enthusiasm.

He was unceremoniously whisked into the automobile of Felipe Buencamino, Jr. and immediately taken to his home in Pasay, leaving a disappointed crowd that refused to go away from the premises of the Legislative Building for some time.

A Mighty Welcome.

A mighty welcome such as has never before been accorded any man in this city was in fact tendered to Senator President Manuel Quezon, his wife, Dona Aurora, and their children.

Beautiful arches were erected on the streets through which Mr. Quezon and party were to pass on their way to the Legislative Building, with the Ateneo and San Juan de Letran cadets lining both sides of the Malcon and P. Burgos drive as special guards of honour.

Women Delegates. A noteworthy feature of this morning's reception was the presence of woman delegations from Centro Escolar de Señoritas and Instituto de Mujeres, who brought flowers for Mrs. Quezon. The Centro Escolar girls had a special launch that took part in the water parade.

Mr. and Mrs. Quezon, as they emerged from the boat, looked happy with their broad smile, but it nevertheless failed to conceal that they had been sick. Their cheeks flushed with emotion and looked pink, perhaps on account of the trip. Mr. Quezon appeared a little enervated, the result of his long confinement in Monrovia and the strain he went through at the Republican and Democratic conventions in the United States.

Mrs. Quezon looked gorgeous in her native Philippine dress. It is estimated that around 8,000 persons turned out to greet Mr. and Mrs. Quezon at the pier, besides the large numbers that were gathered at the Legislative Building.

Political leaders, high officials in the government, including some from Malacañang who went to welcome them in behalf of Governor General and Mrs. Stimson, and prominent business men in the city, were among those who showed up at the pier.

To Shanghai, Dr. Ho is reported to have said:—

"In connection with the Italian Consul's participation in judicial matters, the Government has given instruction to the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Shanghai to see the matter is not repeated. Similarly Japan and other Powers with whom the Treaty has come to an end will no longer have their consuls represented."

"As to the action taken by the Dutch Consul on Monday it is indeed," said Dr. Ho, "beyond my expectation. Since the matter involves a serious breach of Chinese judicial prestige, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs for Shanghai has been instructed by the Provisional Government Council to lodge a strong protest."

Dr. Ho also declared that the new criminal law of China would be put into effect on the first day of September.—*Kuo Wen*.



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[A.P.]

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THE Steamship "SALABANGKA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 24th Aug. 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Monday and Thursday.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. A Protest has been noted by the Master.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Hong Kong, 17th Aug. 1928. [6622]

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE. THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM EUROPE & STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENVENUTO."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th Sept. 1928, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd instant, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hong Kong, 16th Aug. 1928. [6616]

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Hong Kong, 14th Aug. 1928. [6607]

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Optional Cargo will not be loaded here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th August, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
20th Aug. 1928. [6633]

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FROM CALCUTTA, BANGCOON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

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having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 24th Aug. 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Monday and Thursday.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. A Protest has been noted by the Master.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Hong Kong, 17th Aug. 1928. [6613]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO. LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, BANGCOON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TILAWA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 24th Aug. 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Monday and Thursday.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. A Protest has been noted by the Master.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Hong Kong, 17th Aug. 1928. [6614]

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Pres. Van Buren ... Sun. Sept. 23, 8 a.m. Pres. Garfield ... Sun. Nov. 18, 8 a.m.
Pres. Hayes ... Sun. Oct. 7, 8 a.m. Pres. Harrison ... Sun. Dec. 2, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Taft ... Aug. 23th, 6 p.m. Pres. Lincoln ... Sept. 25th, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKinley ... Sept. 1st, 6 p.m. Pres. Cleveland ... Sept. 29th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson ... Sept. 11th, 6 p.m. Pres. Madison ... Oct. 9th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant ... Sept. 15th, 6 p.m. Pres. Pierce ... Oct. 13th, 6 p.m.

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CHINESE GUNBOAT LAUNCHED.

TWIN SCREW VESSEL FOR SERVICE ON THE YANGTZE.

ANOTHER LAUNCHING IN OCTOBER.

Shanghai papers to hand give further details of the recent launch of a Chinese gunboat at which Chiang Kai Shek was present.

The North China Daily News of last Friday states: Kiangnan Dockyard was gaily decorated with flags and bunting this afternoon on the occasion of the launching of the first naval vessel under the Nationalist régime, a river gunboat named the *Sienning*.

The fact that General Chiang Kai Shek was to be present resulted in the gathering of a large crowd of spectators, which included many Chinese leading officials, among whom were Admiral Li Ting-Shun, Admiral Tu Hai Kuei and Vice-Admiral S. K. Chen and about 200 Chinese naval officers. There were also many Chinese ladies present with a sprinkling of foreigners, mostly American naval officers and their wives. The smart white uniforms of the Chinese naval officers and seamen were a dominating feature of the scene.

General Chiang Kai Shek arrived shortly after 2 p.m. and was received by a naval escort and a naval band. He was wearing a tussore Chungshan suit, black shoes and socks and a straw boater.

At 2.15 General Chiang and Admiral Yang Shu Chuang, the Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist Navy, proceeded to a platform erected in front of the bows of the gunboat. This platform was crowded with leading officials and their wives who applauded General Chiang as he came up the gangway.

The launching, after a short ceremony, which concluded with three ceremonial bows towards a portrait of Sun Yat Sen, the ceremony of naming the vessel was very successfully carried through by Madame Hsiung Shih Hui, the wife of a former Commander of the Shanghai district. The herbiboned bottle of champagne was smashed on the bows just as the *Sienning* commenced to glide down the ways amid the loud cheers of the thousands gathered on the staging in the vicinity and perched on every point of vantage. As the gunboat took the water the shipping in the vicinity sounded their sirens, and strings of crackers were exploded while a Nationalist seaplane circled round the scene.

After a bouquet of roses and a valuable silver cup had been presented to Madame Hsiung as a memento of the occasion, speeches were made by General Chiang Kai Shek, Admiral Yang Shu Chuang, General Hsiung and others, General Chiang's remarks especially being greeted with loud cheers.

Several camera and cinema men were very busy during the ceremony taking records of the scenes, their victims standing the fire of the cameras with the greatest equanimity.

Her Dimensions. The *Sienning* is a twin-screw vessel intended for the Yangtze service and has been under construction since April last. She is 170 feet long, 22 feet in breadth and has a draft of six feet. She has a speed of 17 knots. All the armament is being supplied by the naval authorities, but it is understood that the *Sienning*, which has accommodation for 45 officers and men, will be armed with two four-inch guns and a battery of machine guns.

As soon as she is completed, she will be placed in service on the Upper Yangtze. Another gunboat for the Chinese Navy, somewhat larger than the *Sienning*, is the *Yingshu*, which is 210 feet long, 30 feet wide and 11.6 feet deep, and has a tonnage of 600. This vessel, which was started on May 2nd, will be launched in October. She will carry one six-inch gun, two four-inch guns, two three-inch guns and four six-pounders, as well as a battery of machine guns.

"FATEFUL AGE OF 80."

LORD BALFOUR ON HIS BIRTHDAY.

MOTOR-CAR GIFT.

LONDON, July 28th.—Lord Balfour's friends from both Houses of Parliament met him yesterday, on his eightieth birthday, to give him their birthday present—a saloon Rolls-Royce motor-car. The leaders of the Conservative and Liberal Parties, and Mr. J. R. Clynes, representing the Socialists, were present with many peers and commoners.

The Speaker's courtyard of the House of Commons was filled before the ceremony with men and women famous as makers of history reports the *Daily Express*. Mr. Baldwin adopted a birthday-party air, and with twinkling eyes examined the interior of the motor-car. Mr. Lloyd George, digging both hands deep in his pockets, walked round it, with the manner of a connoisseur. Mr. J. R. Clynes, standing a little aloof, appraised it skillfully.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. Clynes paid tribute to Lord Balfour. "I should not have subscribed to this gift unless I had been assured that you would never drive it yourself," commented Mr. Baldwin dryly. Lord Balfour struggled with a chuckle. "You have everything you can desire," continued the Premier, "but we decided that even though it was at the eleventh hour, we must elevate you to the aristocracy of the motorists."

"Balance For Fines."

Mr. Clynes, in his speech, said: "The subscriptions amount to a sum rather larger than was necessary to procure this gift. We propose later handing the balance to you as a reservoir from which you will draw the fines which you will undoubtedly have to pay."

There was something of sadness in the eighty-year-old statesman's reply. "The fateful age of eighty," he termed his age, "when one looks back with sadness on comrades who are gone, companions who are no more, but thank heaven, not on enemies—not one enemy."

The following telegram was received from the King:—

It is a great pleasure for the Queen and me to send our heartiest greetings to an old friend like yourself, and one who has been a faithful and valued adviser to three Sovereigns. We trust you may continue to be blessed with those powers of mind and body which have long been the delight and admiration of your many friends.

GEORGE R.I.
Messages were also received from Princess Mary and the Duke of Connaught.



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See a Chemist, Tailor and Shoemaker for the Curious Soap and Curious Ointment. Try the Curious Shampooing Stick.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hong Kong Observatory, August 20th.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Day at 8 a.m.	On Day at 2 p.m.
Barometer...	29.74	29.76	29.73
Temperature...	84	80	88
Humidity...	76	82	73
Wind...			
Direction...	WSW	Calm	W
Force...	3	"	3
Weather...	0	C	C
Rain...	0.28	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 19th: 86

Lowest open-air Temperature, 20th: 80

R—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From August 21st to 25th, 1928.

Days of Week	Date	High Water		Low Water	
		Time	Height	Time	Height
Tues.	21	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		0 55	5.9	6 49	3.2
Wed.	22	0 48	5.3	7 13	3.9
		1 20	6.3	7 57	3.3
		1 31	5.7	7 42	3.3
Thurs.	23	1 14	6.5	9 28	3.4
		2 58	4.2	8 38	3.7
		3 44	5.6	8 11	3.2
Fri.	24	No info.	high	low	wat.
		No info.	high	low	wat.
Sat.	25	No info.	high	low	wat.
		No info.	high	low	wat.
Sun.	26	No info.	high	low	wat.
		No info.	high	low	wat.
Mon.	27	No info.	high	low	wat.
		No info.	high	low	wat.

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NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.
From Hong Kong.

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails hence on or about 21st Aug.
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails hence on or about 13th Sept.
M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails hence on or about 11th Oct.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.
From Hong Kong.

M.V. "BOMOLO" ... Sails hence on or about 25th Aug.
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails hence on or about 20th Sept.
M.V. "REMO" ... Sails hence on or about 16th Oct.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Calcutta ... Middle of Sept.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

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Telephone: Central 1330.
Agents.



QUICKEST SAILING TO JAVA

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG AND JAVA

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKARANG	AMOT, K'LUNG & S'HAL	In Harbour	22nd Aug. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJIMANOEK	AMOT, DALNY	27th Aug.	29th Aug. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR, SOERABAYA, BATAVIA
TJISAROEK	AMOT, K'LUNG & S'HAL	3rd Sept.	5th Sept. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJISALAK	AMOT, DALNY	10th Sept.	12th Sept. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA
TJISONDAI	—	—	19th Sept. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJITAROEM	MAKASSAR, JAVA	23rd Aug.	27th Aug.	AMOT, N. CHINA
TJISONDAI	BATAVIA	30th Aug.	—	—
TJILEBOET	MAKASSAR, JAVA	10th Sept.	12th Sept.	AMOT, N. CHINA
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	13th Sept.	16th Sept.	AMOT, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG, AMOT, N. CHINA
TJIKINT	MAKASSAR, JAVA	24th Sept.	26th Sept.	—

EXCURSIONS TO JAVA

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OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

M.V. "RHEINLAND" ... due here on or about the 21st Aug.
S.S. "HAYENSTEIN" ... due here on or about the 30th Aug.
S.S. "CAEL LEGIEN" ... due here on or about the 6th Sept.
M.V. "LEVERKUSEN" ... due here on or about the 13th Sept.
M.V. "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about the 30th Sept.
M.V. "BUBSENLAND" ... due here on or about the 11th Oct.

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "BAARLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 25th Aug.
M.V. "HEIDELBERG" ... sailing from here on or about the 4th Sept.
M.V. "RHEINLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 18th Sept.
S.S. "CAEL LEGIEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 5th Oct.
M.V. "LEVERKUSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 18th Oct.
M.V. "ERMLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 30th Oct.

† Calling also at Marseilles.

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JEBSEN & CO.
12, Fiddler Street. Tel. C. 225, Tel. D. 4754

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ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSAARD REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of the Session 1927.

Revised by Members.

PRICE ... 6s.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING" On 22nd Aug.	5 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN" On 23rd Aug.	5 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN" On 23rd Aug.	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUNGCHOW" On 23rd Aug.	5 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG" On 24th Aug.	10 a.m.
BANGKOK	"ANSHUI" On 24th Aug.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUICHOW" On 26th Aug.	Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIANGSU" On 26th Aug.	2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, NINGBO & DALI	"LIANGCHOW" On 27th Aug.	6 p.m.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" On 28th Aug.	4 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG" On 29th Aug.	5 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"HUPEH" On 30th Aug.	5 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN" On 30th Aug.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN" On 30th Aug.	2 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW" On 2nd Sept.	Noon
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW" On 6th Sept.	4 p.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, have now been reduced to
\$60 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.
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TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35.
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Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
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STEAMERS	Days Home from Hong Kong	Days Home from Sydney
TAIPING	7th September	14th September
CHANGTE	9th October	16th October
TAIPING	8th November	15th November
CHANGTE	7th December	14th December

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AND
"AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE"
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	24th August
S.S. "PHEMUS"	Via Suez Canal	21st September
S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON"	Via Suez Canal	5th October
S.S. "AGAPENOR"	Via Suez Canal	17th October

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FAST MOTOR VESSELS

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AND

NEW YORK

S.S. "ROYAL PRINCE"	22nd August
M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE"	16th September

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Telegrams: Furnprace. King's Building. [19]



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
CHENONCEAUX ... 23rd Aug.	ATHOS II ... 25th Aug.
POROS ... 11th Sept.	DARTAGNAN ... 11th Sept.
ATHOS II ... 25th Sept.	SPHINX ... 25th Sept.
DARTAGNAN ... 9th Oct.	G. METZINGER ... 9th Oct.
SPHINX ... 23rd Oct.	PAUL LEOAT ... 23rd Oct.
G. METZINGER ... 6th Nov.	ANDRE LEBON ... 7th Nov.
PAUL LEOAT ... 20th Nov.	CHENONCEAUX ... 21st Nov.
ANDRE LEBON ... 4th Dec.	POROS ... 5th Dec.
CHENONCEAUX ... 18th Dec.	ATHOS II ... 19th Dec.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port Said, or Djibouti.
For DUNKIRK via Port Said, OHLA, CASSABLANCA, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, (ANTWERP)
S.S. "LE ST. LOUBERT-BIE" ... 27th August.

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Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

PASSENGERS.

CLEARANCES.

August 19th.

Arrivals.

August 20th.

Antiochus, British str., 5,788 tons, Capt. G. H. Salter, from Shanghai, which port she left on August 16th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3.—B. & S.

Automedon, British str., 4,781 tons, Capt. Owen Jones, from Singapore, which port she left on August 15th, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.

Chipping, British str., 1,199 tons, Capt. D. G. Burleigh, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Fingal, Norwegian str., 1,243 tons, Capt. Bjarne Bolt, from Batoc Besar (Borneo), with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C49.—Thorsen & Co.

Fushimi Maru, Japanese str., 6,846 tons, Capt. S. Oya, from Middlesbrough via Singapore. The former port she left on July 1st, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Hirundo, Norwegian str., 1,195 tons, John J. H. Pedersen, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C35.—Thorsen & Co.

Limchow, French str., 1,418 tons, Capt. P. B. Morganti, from Hoibow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C44.—Sing Kee.

Tjikarang, Dutch str., 6,064 tons, Capt. P. Homan, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4.—J.C.J.L.

Wingwo, Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. I. A. de Lemos, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong Wharf.—Yiu Kee.

Yingchow, British str., 1,216 tons, Capt. A. H. Bathurst, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37.—B. & S.

Yunnan, British str., 1,208 tons, Capt. W. Peplow, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

August 20th.

Burneo, British str., 1,297 tons, Capt. J. H. van Berg, from Swatow, lying at buoy No. C38.—Shum Tai S.S. Co.

Empress of Russia, British str., 8,780 tons, Capt. A. J. Hosken, from Vancouver, via Japan ports and Shanghai. The first mentioned port she left on August 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—C.P.R.

Kronprins Olav, Norwegian str., 685 tons, Capt. E. Hangan, from Saigon, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17.—Karsen Larsen & Co.

President Pierce, American str., 8,393 tons, Capt. Henry Nelson, from Manila, which port she left on August 16th, with 700 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Dollar S.S. Line.

Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. B. Robertson, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B8.—B. & S.

Venezia L., Italian str., 4,818 tons, Capt. Zabei, from Singapore, which port she left on August 14th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Doddwell & Co.

The following passengers arrived here on August 20th by the R.M.S. *Empress of Russia*, from Vancouver and Shanghai:—For Hong Kong: Mr. A. C. I. Bower, Mr. H. Choa, Major J. W. Donaldson-Aiken, Mr. S. S. Chu, Mr. Y. H. Chan, Mr. M. C. Chow and child, Mr. Chow Tong Shang, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Chang, Mr. J. Chan, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Fung, Mr. H. Garson, Mr. H. Garson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Hall and child, Mr. S. H. Hsu, Mr. P. Hafemann, Mr. C. K. Kwan, Mr. K. C. Kwan, Mr. G. H. Kwan, Dr. Kudicke, Miss Y. S. Kwan, Mr. Y. S. Kwan, Mr. and Mrs. Y. W. Lau, Mrs. Y. H. Loo and child, Mr. W. T. Loo, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Loo, Master Loo Wing Koon, Master Loo Wing Fat, Miss Loo Lee Hing, Mr. K. Lai, Mr. Liang Chung Hung, Mr. P. C. Lee, Dr. Li Chi Feng, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell, Miss P. Mendelson, Mrs. S. Mok, Mrs. and Miss Mok, Mr. H. M. Mok, Mr. S. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Siow, Mr. F. W. Sutterlee, Miss B. Sequeira, Miss A. Sequeira, Dr. and Mrs. S. Spencer and 4 children, Mrs. S. Y. Tang and infant, Mr. A. Viollet, Mr. M. A. Barton, Mr. A. Dryce, Mr. H. W. Hammond, Major C. S. M. Stilwell, Miss A. P. Thomas. For Manila: Miss C. Brantford, Mr. J. Canon, Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Wilner and 3 children, Mrs. MacC. Wood, Mrs. H. Sorensen. For Manila: Mr. H. A. Leslie, Mr. A. S. Leslie, Miss E. R. Mosley, Mrs. Villamin and 2 children, Mrs. J. Wyllie and Master, Miss Chow Tsu Yu.

The following passengers arrived here on August 20th by the s.s. *President Pierce*, from Manila: For Hong Kong: Mr. H. C. Baskett, Mr. Chan Kong Yen, Mr. J. R. Dodson, Mr. G. Tan, Mr. Richard Hannings, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Luttrell, Miss Katharine Luttrell, Miss Esther Luttrell, Mr. Q. A. A. Macfadyen, Mr. G. A. Malig, Mr. J. R. Moreton, Mrs. E. E. M. Ossorio, Mrs. Leong Shee, Mr. J. F. Eca da Silva, Mr. A. M. Slack, Mr. Yap Tian Sang, Mr. T. Yamasaki, Mr. Wu Shing Yeh. For Shanghai: Mr. C. E. Anthony, Mr. Cheung ACK, Comdr. E. G. E. Friedell, U.S.N., Miss Nina Lange, Mrs. R. E. McFe, Mrs. J. R. Dodson, Mrs. Olga de Strijevski, Miss Eleanor L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Corrie, Mr. T. Deijima, Mr. C. Khiantonol, For Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. John Blomshield, Mr. J. H. Sauters, Mr. R. G. Scott, Mr. L. A. Amado, Mr. C. Afaida, Miss Mabel E. Howe, Mr. Luy Wei, Mr. T. B. Wilson.

The following cabin passengers arrived here on August 20th on board the s.s. *Fushimi Maru* from Middlesbrough via Singapore at Hong Kong:—Mrs. Edels Fong, Master Samuel Fong, Mr. Yoneji Sugano, Mr. Taijiro Chihara, Mr. Takematsu Hayashi, Mr. Yonezo Hata, Mr. E. O. Hopkins, Mr. Masuo Itoi, Mr. N. W. Lasonder, Mr. Joseph P. Murphy, Miss Ella M. Murphy, Mr. Richard F. Mote, Mr. R. W. McKerrrow, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Raymond, Miss Helen Raymond, Miss Ruth Raymond, Mr. W. D. Raymond, Capt. Henry Wetherell, Mr. Rafael Marinho, Mr. Arthur J. Cooper, (Continued on next column).

Antiochus, for Singapore.
Automedon, for Shanghai.
Bintang, for Swatow.
Fingal, for Canton.
Fushimi Maru, for Shanghai.
Hang Sang, for Canton.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.
Limchow, for Canton.
Phranang, for Hoibow.
President Pierce, for Shanghai.
Raleigh, for Canton.
Tak Hing, for Autau.
Tenyo Maru, for Shanghai.
Venezia L., for Takao.
Yingchow, for Shanghai.
Yunnan, for Canton.

MERCHANT VESSELS IN PORT.

The following merchant vessels were in port yesterday at 9 a.m.:—British: *Cape St. Andrew*, *Hang Sang*, *Yunnan*, *Antiochus*, *Automedon*, *Hai Yang*, *Chip Shing*, *Ting Chow*, *Baron Macley*, *Lycemoon*, *Kwai Sang*, *Kwang Su*, *Kwangtung*, *Hydrangea*, *Sumatra*, *Tracer*, *Hin Sang*, *Wing Hong*, *Chinku*, *Yuen Sang*, *Lok Sun*, *Tson*, *Taikoo Wang*, *Anhui*, *Mau Sang*, *Seang Bee*, *Taikoo*, *Gorgistan*. American: *New York*, *President Pierce*. Norwegian: *Kronprins Olav*, *Hirundo*, *Fingal*, *Prosper*, *Pronto*, *Svale*. Portuguese: *Kong On*, *King On*. Japanese: *Lu Shan Maru*, *Fushimi Maru*, *Tenyo Maru*. Chinese: *Phranang*, *Wing Wo*, *Cheung On*, *Heng Chong*, *Kwok Tai*, *Derwent*, *Poo Tye*, *Yan On*, *Hung Chow*, *Tejo*, *Gen. H. Knez*, *Man Sun*. Dutch: *Tjikarang*, *Jan*, *Otto*. French: *Limchow*. Danish: *Bintang*.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

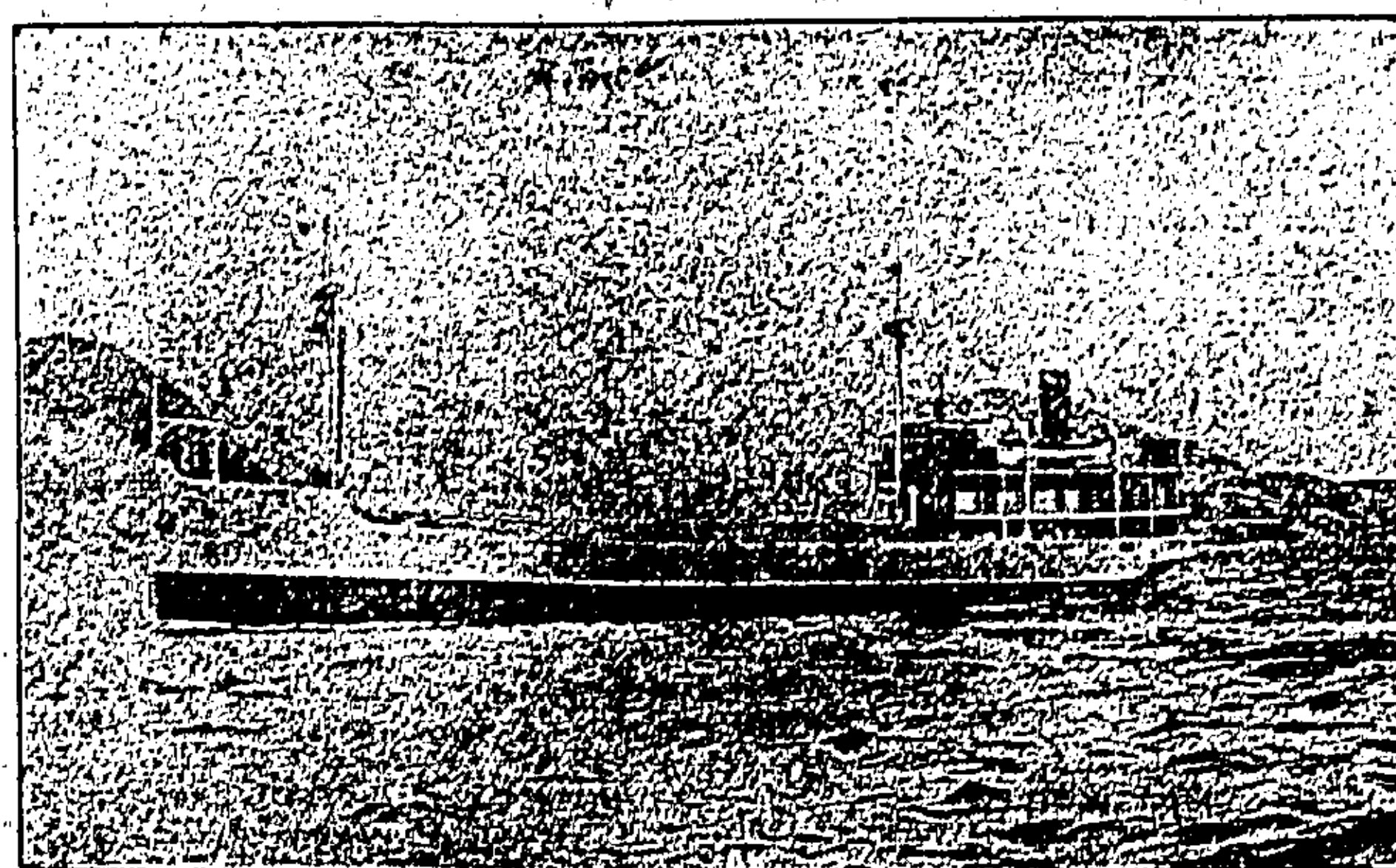
	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	6.02 a.m.	6.50 p.m.
To-morrow	6.03 "	6.49 "
Thursday	6.03 "	6.49 "

Mr. Siem Kie Lint. For Shanghai: Mr. A. G. Mello, Mr. A. A. P. Murphree, Miss Pao Suen Tien, Rev. Ts. Chen Chao, Mrs. J. Cornelissen, Miss J. Cornelissen, Miss M. A. Vasselle, Mr. Yuzo Tomonaga, Mr. Shigemitsu Hayashi, For Kobe and Yokohama: Mr. Seiichi Yoshida, Mr. Matsui Abe, Mr. A. C. Wertheim, Mr. Tatsudo Kodama, Mr. Yoshikazu Aoyama, Eng-Comdr. Todomu Nakamura, Mr. Yoneji Sugano, Mr. Takaharu Takamatsu, Mr. Saburo Takashima, Mr. Gakuzo Kubota, Mr. Motoichi Hayashi, Mr. Saikichi Muya, Mr. Taiji Ohashi, Mr. G. F. Rankin, Mr. Hideki Sugiyama, Mr. Komatsu Sugiyama, Master Hideichi Sugiyama, Mr. Kanetaka Tarui, Mr. Yuzo Takemoto, Mrs. Yoriko Takemoto, Master Hajime Takemoto, Master Hiroshi Takemoto, Mr. Hidekuro Uchida, Mr. Takeji Yoshida, Mr. P. H. Kwa, Mr. M. Nanomall, Mr. Kozo Sasajima, Mr. Takeo Sacki, Mr. A. B. E. H. Abdullah, Mr. Jushiro Tsuji, Mrs. Hisako Tsuji.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To.	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG" "HANGSANG" "FOOSHING" "CHAKSANG"	Wed., 22nd Aug., at Noon Sun., 26th Aug., at Noon Wed., 29th Aug., at Noon Sun., 2nd Sept., at Noon
OSAKA via AMOI, SHANGHAI & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Thurs., 23rd Aug., at 7 a.m.
KOBE via AMOI, KEE-LUNG & SHANGHAI	"FOOKSANG"	Fri., 14th Sept., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"FOOSHING"	Wed., 22nd Aug., at 10 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Satur., 25th Aug., at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	"YUENSANG"	Tues., 21st Aug., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING"	Tues., 21st Aug., at 5 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" "HINSANG"	Wed., 22nd Aug., at 3 p.m. Wed., 29th Aug., at 3 p.m.

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Motor Vessel "GLENOSLE"	(via Oran)	11th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOIY"	(via Oran)	21st Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	(via Oran)	31st Oct.
Motor Vessel "GLENSEIL"	(via Oran)	16th Nov.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	15th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENARA"	27th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENSEIL"	29th Sept.
Steamship "GLENARVONSHIRE"	14th Oct.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	26th Oct.

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THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON
Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	departure 25th August
* Freight S.S. "MAIN"	departure 9th Sept.
Pass. S.S. "TRIER"	departure 22nd Sept.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

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Freight S.S. "Schlesien"	due here 21st August
Pass. S.S. "TRIER"	due here 25th August
Freight S.S. "Schwaben"	due here 14th Sept.
Pass. S.S. "DERFLINGER"	due here 22nd Sept.

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HAINING	Thursday, the 23rd Aug., at 4 p.m.
HAICHING	Tuesday, the 28th Aug., at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow (Fuzhou Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$20.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

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TENYO MARU ... Tuesday, 21st Aug.

KOBAYASHI MARU (Calla Hall) ... Tuesday, 4th Sept.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 25th Aug.

HAKONE MARU (Calla Hall) ... Saturday, 8th Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Aug.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

CEYLON MARU (omit Penang) ... Monday, 20th Aug.

SADO MARU ... Tuesday, 11th Sept.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 29th Sept.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

KAWACHI MARU ... Thursday, 6th Sept.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON via PANAMA.

TAKEUCHI MARU ... Saturday, 8th Sept.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

LYONS MARU (Calla Glasgow) ... Thursday, 13th Sept.

OLUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 30th Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 21st Sept.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KANAGAWA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Wednesday, 22nd Aug.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Monday, 3rd Sept.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all Dept.)

A HOLIDAY IN INDO-CHINA

SPECIAL CHEAP TRIPS TO SAIGON

s.s. "LYEEMOON" ... sailing 24th August

This vessel, fitted with all latest modern improvements, are being placed on the HOI TO KONG—SAIGON run, and will take first-class passengers at specially reduced fares for a holiday in the fascinating territory of Indo-China.

RETURN TRIP - 17 DAYS

9 to 10 Days on Shore.

FARES: A DECK—Return ... \$100.

B DECK—Return ... \$ 90.

Indo-China offers many attractions for a short holiday. The Ruins of Angkor are one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Splendid Big Game Shooting.

Passenger Agents:—THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.

PRINCE STREET.

For further particulars apply to

WO FAT SING.

Telephone: 4130

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS DECREASE.

THROUGH FREIGHTS STILL GOOD.

The general cargo returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed that the local imports were very much below the fine figures shown during the week-end and through freights have also decreased but the total is well above the average. There were fifteen arrivals and sixteen departures during the period under review of which six arrivals and five departures were British ships.

Thirteen vessels discharged 9,064 tons of general merchandise for this port of which 3,216 tons were contributed by five British vessels. The best cargo returns were shown by the s.s. *Automedon* (British) with 2,193 tons of freights from Swansea and Singapore; and the s.s. *Hirundo* (Norwegian) with 1,080 tons of rice from Swatow and Bangkok.

Through freights amounted to 23,947 tons and of the ten carriers five British ships contributed 6,138 tons. The best carrier was the s.s. *Futami Maru* with 8,088 tons from Middlesbrough and Singapore and the s.s. *Automedon* (British) with 3,089 tons from Swansea and Singapore.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	6	5
American	1	0
French	1	0
Dutch	1	1
Norwegian	3	3
Japanese	1	0
Chinese	2	1
Total	15	10

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Taipei, September 7th.

Chang, October 9th.

Benelux, to-morrow.

Blue Funnel Line.

Elpenor, to-morrow.

Tewer, to-morrow.

Izion, August 23rd.

Philoctetes, August 23rd.

Sarpedon, August 23rd.

Lycan, August 24th.

Tyndarus, September 2nd.

Aeneas, September 4th.

Orestes, September 8th.

Eurylochus, September 8th.

Menelaus, September 7th.

Achilles, September 17th.

Telemon, September 19th.

Bellerophon, September 30th.

Proteus, September 30th.

Patriotism, September 25th.

Merion, September 28th.

Matoppe, September 28th.

Asynas, October 8th.

Canis, October 15th.

Adriatic, October 15th.

Calchus, October 16th.

Talchibius, October 16th.

Agapenor, October 17th.

Antenor, October 18th.

Diomed, October 18th.

Pyrrhus, October 24th.

Cyclops, November 6th.

Deucalion, November 8th.

Perseus, November 15th.

Hector, November 15th.

Titan, November 20th.

Dardanus, December 12th.

Bank Line.

City of Khios, September 1st.

City of Lincoln, September 14th.

City of Wellington, October 5th.

City of Eastbourne, October 10th.

City of Athens, October 30th.

City of Lahore, December 8th.

British-India and Apsar Line

Gambada, August 30th.

Takada, September 4th.

Talamba, September 15th.

Talima, September 28th.

Takliwa, October 10th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Asia, September 3rd.

Dodwell & Co.

Toledo, September 28th.

Dollar S.S. Line.

President Monroe, August 25th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Asia, September 8th.

Java, September 8th.

Chile, September 21st.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Tanda, August 20th.

St. Albans, September 3rd.

Arakura, October 8th.

Glenn Line

Glennary, September 1st.

Glennap, September 11th.

Glennah, September 14th.

Carnarvonshire, October 14th.

Glenneg, October 28th.

Hamburg-Amerika Line and

Hugo Stinnes Linien.

Rheinland, to-day.

Saarland, August 28th.

Havensien, August 30th.

Carl Legien, September 8th.

Levensen, September 13th.

Ermland, September 30th.

Burgund, October 11th.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tyitarom, August 23rd.

Tyinarom, August 27th.

Tyinarom, August 30th.

Tyitarom, September 3rd.

Tyitarom, September 10th.

Tyitarom, September 10th.

Tyitarom, September 13th.

Tyitarom, September 13th.

Tyitarom, September 24th.

Message: Maritimes

St. Louis-Bie, August 27th.

Athos II., August 28th.

Chenonceau, August 28th.

D'Aragnan, September 11th.

Portos, September 11th.

Sphinx, September 25th.

General Metzinger, October 9th.

Paul Lecat, October 23rd.

Andre Lebon, November 7th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Mishima Maru, to-day.

Kashima Maru, August 24th.

Tottori Maru, August 28th.

Korea Maru, August 28th.

Kakozaki Maru, September 2nd.

Kakozaki Maru, September 5th.

Kakozaki Maru, September 7th.

Kakozaki Maru, September 10th.

Kakozaki Maru, September 10th.

Kakozaki Maru, September 19th.

Suwa Maru, September 21st.

Lyons Maru, September 16th.

Tango Maru, September 18th.

Maybashi Maru, September 23rd.

Siberia Maru, September 25th.

Fushimi Maru, October 5th.

Kanagawa Maru, October 8th.

Aki Maru, October 23rd.

Rakuyo Maru, October 24th.

Hakata Maru, November 9th.

Ginyo Maru, December 3rd.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.

Schlesien, to-day.

Fulda, August 25th.

Trier, August 25th.

Schwaben, September 12th.

Derfflinger, September 23rd.

Prinze Line.

Royal Prince, to-morrow.

Javanese Prince, September 16th.

Royal Packet Nav. Co. (K.P.M.)

Van Heutz, to-day.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

RUMOUR SALE OF "SUI AN" AND "SUI TAI."

DENIED BY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Rumour was current on the waterfront yesterday that the two Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company vessels now on the Macao run, the s.s. *Sui Tai* and s.s. *Sui An*, were to be sold for \$130,000 each and that new and bigger vessels but with a small draft were to be built for the Steamboat Company in their place. A further report was to the effect that arrangements were being made with Mr. Wu Hei Tong, the present commander of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, and owner of the s.s. *Paul Beau* and *Charles Hardown*, to put these vessels on the Macao run while the projected vessels were being built.

An official at the Steamboat Company, flatly denied the rumour, and remarked that it was far from what the Steamboat Company would think of doing at the present.

With regard to the small draft which was mentioned as a feature of the "projected vessels," it was stated that this was necessary on account of the silt which is fast accumulating in Macao harbour.

Passing On The Wrong Side.

Wan Loi, master of a steam boat Hop Wo, pleaded guilty to a summons for passing a boat on the wrong side in the Southern Fairway, when brought before the Marine Magistrate at the Harbour Office yesterday. He was fined \$10 with the alternative of 10 days' hard labour.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Seven vessels brought 594 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m.

The "Empress Of Russia."

The *Empress of Russia* which arrived here yesterday had on board for this port 48 first class and 67 second class passengers. There were 90 third class and 225 steerage passengers for Hong Kong. Five first class, six second, three third and 2 steerage passengers for Manila.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Rawalpindi*, from Hong Kong, arrived at Marseilles on August 18th, at 1.30 p.m.

Peninsular and Oriental.

Kashgar, August 30th.

Nagore, August 30th.

Yallora, August 31st.

Mirapora, September 5th.

Morea, September 13th.

Kalyan, September 15th.

Lahore, September 24th.

Morea, September 24th.

Kashmir, November 2nd.

Malwa, November 8th.

Montua, December 7th.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Japan, to-morrow.

Sumatra, August 31st.

P. & O., British India Apsar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN, GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND, QUEENSLAND, PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEBANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship Tons From Hongkong (about) Destination

"NALDERA" 10,083 1st Sept. Bombay, Marseilles and London

"KALYAN" 9,144 15th Sept. Marseilles, Antwerp & Hull

"KASHGAR" 9,003 27th Sept. do

"MIRZAPORE" 6,715 1st Oct. Straits & Bombay

"MOREA"

